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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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ROOSEVELT BID FOR MARTINIQUE DEAL

Move To Keep Nazis Off Carribean Sea

ADMIRAL TO NEGOTIATE WITH FRENCH

Parleys Begin At Fort de France: U. S. Assurance

WASHINGTON, May 10.

President Roosevelt has sent Admiral John Hoover a State Department official to Martinique to negotiate an agreement with Admiral Robert, says a State Department announcement.

NEGOTIATIONS START

Two United States Government officials arrived yesterday morning at Fort de France and it is officially stated that conversations opened in an entirely friendly atmosphere.

FR. SOVEREIGNTY TO REMAIN UNCHANGED

The arrangement offered by the United States Government provides that the French Flag will continue to fly over the French Carribbean possessions (Martinique, Guadaluope and French Guiana) and "French sovereignity there will remain unchanged and Admiral Robert will continue to be recognised as the ultimate authority of Government in the French Carribbean possessions."

The step taken by the United States Government is in line with the general policy adopted since M. Laval became Prime Minister. The United States Government consider that M. Laval will collaborate in every way as far as possible with the Axis because failure of the Axis would provoke his immediate downfall. It is feared here that M. Laval under German pressure will try to get back territories now under Free French control and that this policy might result in action dangerous to the United States.

It is hoped that Admiral Robert (who is Commander of the French Naval Forces in Martinique) will see the necessity of a mutually satisfactory arrangement without difficulty or dissension. Under the present circumstances the United States Government must, for its own protection and for the protection of all countries in this hemisphere, see to it that the French possessions are not a danger and are not to become a menace to the United States and other friendly nations in this hemisphere or give aid and comfort to the common enemy.

Text Of Announcement

The text of the State Department announcement is as follows: "The President has directed a visit by Admiral John H. Hoover as Commander of the Caribbean Sea Front, accompanied by a representative of the Department of State, to Martinique for the purpose of seeking with the French High Commissioner there an understanding with respect to the local problem presented by the French possessions in the Caribbean area arising from the collaboration policy of Monsieur Laval.

Admiral Hoover and Samuel Riber, Assistant Chief of the Division of European Affairs, Department of State, have arrived at Martinique this afternoon.

Admiral Hoover is authorised to propose an arrangement whereby the French Flag may continue to be recognised as the ultimate governing authority of the French Caribbean possessions.

FOR FR. PEOPLE'S GOOD

Should mutually satisfactory arrangements be reached, with Admiral Robert, as High Commissioner assuring that the French authorities in the French Caribbean and Atlantic coast area will not furnish aid or comfort to the Axis forces, the United States is prepared to safeguard the interest of France in these areas, to maintain their economic life and to assure that all assets of the French Government in the French Caribbean possessions be held for the ultimate use of the French people."—Reuter.

FR. NAVY AT MARTINIQUE

Three French warships and the auxiliary cruiser "Barfleur", together with a number of minor units are at Martinique. The warships lying at Fort de France since the armistice are the cruisers "Emile Bertin", "Jeanne d'Arc" and the aircraft-carrier "Bearn." There are also at Martinique seven much-needed French tankers, while some 3,000 French sailors are there for whom, it is recalled, Vichy asked for repatriation about six months ago. These constitute a definite problem.

Value Of Martinique To America

Martinique, which is now the subject of negotiations between United States delegates and Admiral Robert, the High Commissioner there, is one of a ring of islands in the Caribbean Sea and has been regarded as a potential menace to the Panama canal, so vital to America's two-ocean naval plans. It is only 300 miles from the South American coast. As an airbase for Goering's Luftwaffe it would be invaluable in any Axis attempt to attack the Western Hemisphere. Only 2,000 miles across the South Atlantic is the French West African base of Dakar from which long-distance bombers could reach Martinique in a few hours. Even more evident are the possibilities of this volcanic island as a U-Boat base especially since America's entry into the war has brought Hitler's under-sea raiders to the Atlantic seaboard.

But hitherto Washington had not considered it necessary to make a move for a final settlement of the problem. Air and sea patrols around the island have been thought enough to keep Martinique out of Axis reach. The island, covering an area of 385 square miles, has a population of 300,000 of which only 5,000 are whites.

Its defence forces total 2,000 Bluejackets and 1,000 troops.

VICHY KEEPS MUM

VICHY, May 10.

The Vichy news agency this morning published the whole of the Washington communique on the Martinique talks but makes no comment.—Reuter.

NAZIS LOSE 71 PLANES

MOSCOW, May 10.

The Soviet Midnight "Communique" states: "During May 9 nothing of importance took place at the front. During May 8, 71 German planes were destroyed. We lost 26 planes".—Reuter.

American Refugees From Italy And Greece

LISBON, May 10.

A special train with Americans from Italy and Greece arrived in Lisbon on Sunday afternoon.—Reuter.

Mahatma Gandhi leaving Dadar for Birla House.

CHINESE ATTACK MANDALAY

Japs Use Gas?

Chinese Charge

CHUNGKING, May 9.

A fresh charge against the Japanese of resorting to gas warfare is made in the latest Chinese 'communique.'

It says the Japanese launched gas attacks in Northern Honan Province in Central China on April 29 in trying to avenge the defeat they had suffered there the day before.

Chinese troops, however, who had been forewarned suffered only few casualties, while over 300 Japanese were killed or wounded.

AXIS PLANES OVER NORTH IRELAND

Ground Defences In Action: R. A. F. Sweep Results In Germany

LONDON, May 10.

A joint 'communique' issued by the Ministry of Public Security and R. A. F. Headquarters in Northern Ireland this afternoon states: "The presence of hostile aircraft was reported over Northern Ireland this afternoon. Ground defences were in action. No incidents have been reported".

Spanish Labour For Germany

MADRID, May 10.

The recruiting of Spanish workmen going to work in Germany will be resumed here to-morrow.—Reuter.

Matriculation Results On May 30

The Matriculation Examination results will be declared on Saturday, the 30th May, 1942 at 3 a.m. in the University Office.

Two-Point Drive On City

CAPTURE OF CHEFANG CLAIMED

CHUNGKING, May 10.

Chinese troops are attacking Mandalay. They have reached the outskirts of the city from both east and west despite intense Japanese bombing and shelling, according to a military spokesman here.

The Chinese offensive has two objectives in addition to Mandalay itself. One is the recapture of Sinwun on the railway a few miles south of Mandalay and the other the recapture of Nyinnu, west of Mandalay.—Reuter.

JAP ADVANCE WILL BE ANNIHILATED

CHUNGKING, May 9.

Complete annihilation of the Japanese forces that have advanced into south-west China along the Burma Road was predicted by the Chinese military spokesman at a Press Conference here.

Chinese strategy, he said, aimed at encircling the invading Japanese troops by enticing them to push on precipitately. Dangers to the Japanese increased as their lines of communication lengthened and they were dispersed over wider areas in occupied territory and the Chinese, aided by reinforcements, would make counter-attacks "everywhere and at any time."—Reuter.

Recapture Of Chefang Ordely Withdrawal

CHUNGKING, May 10.

According to the official newspaper "Central Daily News", the Chinese have recaptured Chefang which is 25 miles inside the China-Burma frontier, in Yunnan province.

LONDON:—There is nothing to suggest the truth of the Axis reports that the British force in the Chindwin valley is about to be exterminated, it was stated authoritatively in London on Sunday. The latest information is that the British force is withdrawing up the valley in good order.

The Japanese may be trying to cut these forces off from the north, but nothing definite is known about this in London.

Little is known of the Chinese claim to have reached the outskirts of Mandalay.—Reuter.

VOLCANO ERUPTS IN JAPAN

BERLIN, May 10.

A "terrific" eruption of the Asama volcano in the centre of the main Japanese Island is reported by the German Radio which added that the damage is not yet known.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raid On Jap Occupied Aerodrome

NEW DELHI, May 10.

The Blenheim aircraft of the R. A. F. yesterday carried out a raid on the Japanese-occupied aerodrome of Magwe. All bombs fell on runways and target areas. Out of a total of 18 enemy bombers which were seen on the aerodrome two were destroyed, two probably destroyed and five estimated to be damaged. A large fire was caused in what was believed to be a petrol dump.

Anti-aircraft fire was encountered but all our aircraft returned safely.

A reconnaissance support of land operations was carried out during the day over forward areas.—United Press.

BURMA GOVERNOR MOVES TO INDIA

NEW DELHI, May 10.

It is announced, states a Press note, that owing to the restriction of the area outside the zone of military operations and the consequent impossibility of any civil administration's continuing to function as such, the Governor of Burma, under orders from His Majesty's Government, has moved to India wither his ministers had preceded him.—A.P.

Additional Powers For Chittagong Commissioner

CALCUTTA, May 10.

The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division has been empowered, by an Order issued by the Government of Bengal under the Defence of India Rules, to exercise the powers conferred upon the Provincial Government by Rule 50 B of the Defence of India Rules, subject to the control of the Government upto May 31.—A.P.

CHURCHILL'S WARNING TO HITLER

Britain Will Carry Gas Warfare Against Germany, In Case Of Use Of Poison Gas Against Russia

LONDON, May 10.

Germany was warned by Mr. Churchill in a National Broadcast to-night, that if Hitler used poison gas against Russia, Britain would use her growing air superiority to carry gas warfare on the largest possible scale against military objectives in Germany.

Such use of poison gas against Russia by Germany would be treated as if it were used against the Erities Isles, and it was thus for Hitler to choose whether he wishes to add that additional horror to aerial warfare.

The Soviet Government had already expressed the view to the British Government that the Germans in desperation of their assault might make use of poison gas against the armies and the people of Russia.

Mr. Churchill declared that more Germans had already perished in Russia and its snows, than were killed in the whole four and quarter years of the last war.

The British and American bombing offensive against Germany would be one of the principal features of this year's world war. Now was the time to use Britain's increasingly superior air strength to strike hard continually at the German home front, which remained the foundation of the whole enormous German invasion of Russia.—Reuter.

With Begging Bowl For Deenabandhu Memorial

Mahatma Comes To City For Collection Of Funds

With the proverbial 'Begging bowl' for the Deenabandhu Memorial Fund, Mahatma Gandhi arrived in Bombay on Sunday afternoon. To redeem his pledge to 'Gurudev' and restore Shantiniketan to its old glory, Gandhiji proposes to stay in the city for a week and collect funds.

In the course of an appeal to the citizens of Bombay to contribute their mite Mr. Mahadev Desai says: "Now that Gurudeva is no more and C. F. Andrews too is no more, our debt to both of them is all the greater and more imperative. The very fact that Gandhiji should have put aside his preoccupations for the purpose should indicate the importance and peremptory nature of his mission. I appeal to the generous minded public of Bombay to fill Gandhiji's begging bowl within the next week that he has set apart for the purpose."

MAHATMA IN CITY

Looking fit and cheerful despite the torrid and ennervating heat of May and a tiresome journey Mahatma Gandhi alighted at the Dadar Station at 1 p.m. on Sunday; and despite the noon-day heat and the fact that the train arrived four hours later than the scheduled time a large crowd of people gave him the usual warm and enthusiastic reception.

WEEK'S STAY IN CITY

It is understood that Gandhiji has at present planned to stay for about a week in the city. It would appear that he does not know anything about the intention of Maulana Azad to meet him in Bombay with a view to discuss the desirability of calling a meeting of the Working Committee at an early date.

OBJECT OF VISIT

According to a member of Gandhiji's entourage the sole programme of Gandhiji in Bombay is to make "maximum collections with minimum strain" for the Deenabandhu Andrews Memorial Fund.

Prominent among those present at the station to meet Gandhiji were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Yusuf J. Meherally, the Mayor, Mangaldas Pakvasa, R. D. Birla, Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil and Dhirubhai Desai.

The Railway police had made 'pucca' arrangements and had thrown a cordon round the swelling crowds to enable Gandhiji to move out of the station easily. All the same a few admirers pushed through the cordon to present Gandhiji with hanks of handspun yarn. From the station Gandhiji drove off to the residence of Mr Birla with Sardar Patel and Mr Birla.

Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr Pyarelal arrived with Gandhiji.

Mr. Mahadev Desai has issued an appeal for generous contributions.

Large crowds of people were present at Gandhiji's prayers in the evening.

FILL MAHATMA'S BEGGING BOWL

Mr. Mahadev has issued the following appeal to the Press:—

Gandhiji is visiting Bombay under somewhat unusual circumstances. The public are well aware of his preoccupations, especially during these days of stress and strain. Besides, he is none too strong these days. And it is well-known that he is loath to leave Sewagram. When Seth Ghanshyamdas Birla and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel were in Wardha some days ago, they discussed with him his appeal for the Deenabandhu Memorial Fund. They said if he could spare a few days and come to Bombay, they might be able to help in collecting the amount. They could not bear the thought of Gandhiji making a tour for collecting Rs. 5 lakhs for Shantiniketan. His time and energy were, they knew, premortgaged for other purposes and it would be a tragedy if he had to make a tour for the mere purpose of this collection.

This reminds me of a similar occasion when Gandhiji decided that Gurudev should not be permitted to tour the country giving performances of his plays for the sake of his institutions, when he had already passed 70. It was in the month of March 1936 when we happened to be in Delhi and Gurudeva too was there with the inmates of his Ashram to give a performance of one of his famous musical plays. He looked aged and worn and his appearing on the stage in order to beg for his institutions was unbearable to Gandhiji. He spoke to Ghanshyamdasji who agreed that the Poet should be relieved of the burden. The following letter with a cheque was immediately addressed to the Poet:—

Delhi,
Harijan Colony,
27th March, '36.

Respected Sir,

Please find the enclosed draft for Rs. 60,000 which we believe is the deficit on the expenses on Shantiniketan, to cover which you have been exhibiting your art from place to place. When we heard this, we felt humiliated. We believe that at your advanced age and in your weak state of health you ought not to have to undertake these arduous tours. We must confess that we know very little of the institution—except the name. But we have not been unaware of your great fame as the Poet of the age. You are not only the greatest Poet of India, you are the Poet of humanity. Your poems remind one of the hymns of the ancient Rishis. You have by your unrivalled gifts raised the status of our country. And we feel that those whom God has blessed with means should relieve you of the burden of finding the funds required for the conduct of the institution. Our contribution is a humble effort in that direction. For reasons, which need not be stated, we prefer to remain anonymous. We hope that you will now cancel all the engagements taken for raising the sum above mentioned.

Praying for your long life to continue the service you are rendering to our country.

We remain,
Your humble countrymen.

The Poet to whom I took the letter was immensely happy. He cancelled his tour and wrote to Gandhiji a letter of which the single sentence still reverberates in my memory: "Words fail me to express my gratefulness for your having come to my help and reminded me of my Swadharma from which I had fallen."

Well, now that Gurudeva is no more and C. F. Andrews, too, is no more, our debt to both of them is all the greater and more imperative. The very fact that Gandhiji should have put aside his pre-occupations for the purpose should indicate the importance and peremptory nature of his mission. I appeal to the generous-minded public of Bombay to fill Gandhiji's begging bowl within the next week that he has set apart for the purpose. These are days when nothing seems to be secure—certainly not money and property—but duty done and money given to a noble purpose were never insecure and I appeal to everyone to respond to this call of duty.

Latest Vichy Claim

LONDON, May 9.

The Vichy radio this morning said that according to the latest news from Madagascar the French troops continue to offer resistance to the British forces.—Reuter

Sir Homi Mody In Bombay

Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member of the Government of India, arrived in Bombay on Sunday.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Minimum Re. 1

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted capable personal clerk good knowledge English and typing well versed Gujarati accounts good handwriting apply with testimonials stating qualifications salary—Box No. 16193, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a healthy independent Hindoo widow non-vegetarian to look after a motherless healthy boy of six years old, no caste restriction, apply with full details stating minimum salary Box No. 16133, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted applications for the post of a Market Inspector in the grade of Rs. 40-3-58-4-70 from the Candidates who are Matriculate and who have either passed the Sanitary or Veterinary Inspector's Examination. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Apply to the President, Parle-Andheri Municipality, "Nehru Road," Vile Parle, before 25th May, 1942.
(8379)

Wanted for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, Arts and Science graduates with English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Ardhamagadhi, History, Physics and Chemistry and T.D.'s (Bombay). Only M.A.'s, Honours B.A.'s, II Class B.Sc.'s and trained men need apply before 25th May, 1942, in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 0-0-9 postal stamps. Applications should be sent to Prof. M. R. Palande, Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat.
(8347)

Wanted for outside Bombay, young well educated Hindu lady as Companion and Tutor to a young Hindu married girl. A graduate with knowledge of Hindi and Music will be preferred. Apply with good references to Box No. 16192 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Chief Engineer in Sugar Factory of 900 tons crushing capacity. Apply to the undersigned enclosing copies of testimonials showing qualifications and previous experience of Sugar Factory work stating the names and crushing capacities of the factories in which they have worked, the capacity they have worked in and the duration of employment in each case and also stating terms of employment. The appointment will be made on one year's probation. Manager, H. R. Sugar Factory, Ltd., Bareilly.
8332

Unique opportunity to unemployeds. Earn Rupees 100 or more per month respectfully, Educational qualification not necessary. Apply with two annas stamps to Box No. 16188, "Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted a Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur (Mewar) Hindi knowing, trained and experienced Graduate. And a Mistress for music and drawing. Apply Secretary with testimonials.
(16134)

Wanted a lady to teach Vocal and Instrumental music particularly Vina, Sitar and Violin to ladies and girls of a respectable family. Apply to Box 16176 "Bombay Chronicle."

81. GODOWNS WANTED

Wanted godowns or isolated ground floor bungalows with total storage capacity 4,500 to 9,000 sq. ft. near railway station or preferably goods siding anywhere between Igatpuri and Manmad. Apply Box No. 16198, "Bombay Chronicle."

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Why Wasting Time? Learn Bio-remeries—Treat diseases successfully—Earn 100|- monthly, Postal Course. Box No. 16202, "Bombay Chronicle."

Local Self-Government Service—Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay, which will commence on 1st June, 1942, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Prospectus can be had from: The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
(8343)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road.
16204

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Hatia Building, 203, Hornby Road.
16203

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8344

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

WANTED.

1. A CHIEF EDITOR, who will have to work under an Advisory Committee appointed by the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, to compile and edit, assisted by assistant editors, an up-to-date dictionary of the raw materials of India likely to be of economic and industrial interest.

QUALIFICATIONS:—The candidate must possess high academic degrees in any of the following subjects:—
(i) Geology and Minerology
(ii) Chemistry
(iii) Botany and forest products
(iv) Applied Physics.

The candidate must also have previous experience of literary work and if possible a good knowledge of German and French and reference work in libraries.

The appointment will in the first instance be for two years and may be continued for a further period. The candidate, selected will be on probation for one year. Candidates must forward with their applications full particulars of their qualifications and experience in the kind of work referred to above together with copies of any of their publications or any specimen issues of journals which they may have edited. The salary will be Rs. 750—50—1,000 but a higher initial pay may be given to a candidate of exceptional merit.

2. Three ASSISTANT EDITORS for the above dictionary of raw materials.

QUALIFICATIONS:—High academic degree in any of the following subjects:—
(i) Medicine with specialisation in pharmacy and pharmacology.
(ii) Chemistry with special qualifications in plant products or Chemistry of processes.
(iii) Physics particularly relating to mechanical and engineering subjects.
(iv) Geology and Minerology.
(v) Botany and Zoology.
(vi) Agriculture.

Salary in the grade of Rs. 350—25—550—30—700 but a higher initial pay may be given to a candidate of exceptional merit. The appointment will in the first instance be for one year. Full particulars of experience in literary work and their publications should be forwarded with the application.

3. For the Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research which will be a quarterly publication in the first instance:—
(a) an EDITOR, who will work under an Advisory Editorial Committee headed by the Director of Scientific and Industrial Research. The primary qualification for the post is experience of journalism. A knowledge of Science and scientific journalism will be considered an added qualification. Salary offered is Rs. 350—25—550—30—700 but a higher initial pay may be given to a candidate of exceptional merit;
(b) a part-time ART EDITOR capable of making drawings, illustrations, photographs, paintings, and pictures for the above journal and to arrange for their artistic and correct reproduction. Remuneration offered is Rs. 150|- per month. Both the posts (a) and (b) will be permanent but the selected candidates will be on probation for one year in the first instance. Candidates should apply giving full record of academic qualifications and experience of the type of work required for these posts.

All applications should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than June 9, 1942.

(Sd.) S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR, I.C.S.,
Secretary,
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,
Commerce Department,
Imperial Secretariat,
New Delhi.
(8353)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Lathes for wood and metal utensils 6 ft. Bed, Stone Crusher, Oil engines, Pile driving Derrick, Steel Trench Pile sheets, L. Ry. Track, Tipping Wagons, Shaftings. Saraswathi Press, Rajahmundry.
(16185)

Public Notices

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

DUST COAL FOR SALE

THE CHIEF TRANSPORTATION SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay, invites offers for approximately six hundred tons of Bengal dust coal available for sale at the G.I.P. Railway Power House, Thakurli (near Kalyan). Intending purchasers should state the price offered per ton ex: site and whether they will cart away the coal or if railway wagons will be required. Offers will be received up to 11 a. m. on the 15th of May, 1942.
(8376)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BARODA STATE

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS for the duration of schemes as described exist in the following grades.
(1) 2 posts of Botanical Assistants under the Grass Improvement Scheme, Pay Rs. 100—20|2—150 and Rs. 100—10|2—120.
(2) 1 post of Botanical Assistant under the scheme for improvement in Millets and Pulses, Pay Rs. 120—10—160.
(3) 3 posts of Jr. Assistants under (2) Pay Rs. 60—5—90 with Rs. 70 to start with.
(4) Permanent post of Entomological Officer in State Service, Pay Rs. 100—10|2—140.

QUALIFICATIONS.
(1) & (2) M.Sc. with Botany, M.Ag., or an equivalent degree in Botany, with effective research experience in the specialized branches viz. that of Ecology in (1) and Plant breeding in (2).
(3) B.Sc. with Botany, B.Ag., or equivalent degree in Botany, with at least one year's experience of work in an Agricultural Department or a Research Institute.
(4) B.Sc. with Zoology with at least 2-3 years actual field experience in handling insect pests.

Applications in the prescribed form (will be supplied on request) should reach this Office on or before the 31st Instant. Canvassing either direct or indirect will disqualify the candidate.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
Baroda State.
Baroda, Dated 7-5-42.
(8368)

THE CENTRAL CONTRACTS OFFICER, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

SUPPLY OF SYRINGE, ENEMA (Higginson's) and IVORY or VULCANITE NOZZLES TO FIT
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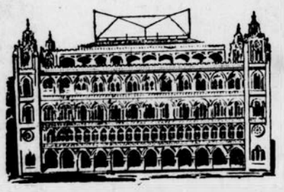
The Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites tenders for the supply of Syringe, enema (Higginson's) and Ivory or vulcanite, nozzles.

Tender forms giving details of the articles required packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment, from the office of the D.G.I.M.S. The price of tender forms etc. is Rs. 2|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Director-General, I.M.S., New Delhi. Tender No. 58 A and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received up to 4 P. M. on 25th May, 1942. Offers to remain open for 21 days.

Tender forms can also be had from the Deputy Assistant Director-General (Medical Stores) Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantt., Bombay, Calcutta and Madras on payment of the prescribed price.
(8369)



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Candidates are admitted from all parts of India, regardless of caste, creed or sex but to ensure an equitable distribution of trained men, a regional quota system of admission is maintained. In order to ensure admission, an early reservation on the waiting list is hence advised.

For prompt reply, write your name, address and province clearly and send annas eight for our illustrated booklet to expedite dispatch.

THE NEW SESSION COMMENCES ON THE 10th June.

A. G. BHATE,
Dipl. Ing. (Charlottenburg).
Director.
8384

Public Notices

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT BOMBAY INSPECTION CIRCLE

WANTED.

MUSLIM CLERKS—STENO-TYPISTS on Rs. 50|- plus Rs. 15|- Stenography allowance. Qualifications Matriculation. Previous office experience preferred. Age limit 30 years. Applications in own handwriting stating educational qualifications, previous experience, province of origin should be submitted to this office at once. Local candidates to submit applications personally.

THE CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION,
Ahmedabad House,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(8377)

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

WANTED — TEMPORARY CLERKS. Candidates must be over 16 and under 28 years of age. Scale of pay Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150 plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. Initial pay for those who accept the field service liability Rs. 62|- p. m. the increase to be absorbed in subsequent increments. If sent overseas, field service concessions will be admissible as for permanent clerks. Free conveyance for self (single Inter class fare) from place of residence to place of duty, will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

Qualifications:—University degree, except for Muslims who should have passed Intermediate examination. Candidates who have appeared in the final degree examination (in the case of Muslims Intermediate examination) and are awaiting results may also apply. Their appointment in the Department will be dependent on their being declared successful in the examination in which they have appeared. In case of failure, candidates will, however, be considered, if they so desire for the Routine grade (36-2-60-2-70).

Apply with copies of testimonials, Intermediate or University certificates or proof of having appeared at the final Degree (or Intermed'ate) examination and evidence of age to the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, Poona or Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay.
(8311)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay Central Public Works Division, Central Government Offices Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, invites tenders upto 12 Noon on 16th May, 1942, from approved contractors for the work of "Additions and alterations to the existing Telephone Exchange at Poona." Approximate cost Rs. 27,342|-.

Tender forms, conditions of contract and plans can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 5-4-0 which amount is not refundable.
(8347)

RAO BAHADUR DR. PRABHAKAR KOTHARY LOAN SCHOLARSHIP

Rao Bahadur Dr. Prabhakar Kothary Loan Scholarship meant for Dashashrimali Vanik students belonging to Gondal State or Rajkot proper intending Medical Study of M.B.B.S., or already studying are eligible to get above scholarship getting interest of Rs. 7,000|- for five years. Applications be forwarded before 25th May, 1942, to Roshanlal Prabhakar Kothary, Kusum Cottage, Sadar Bazaar, Rajkot, C. S., giving full details.
(16180)

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that F. M. KAZI has retired from the partnership business of Overseas Trading Co. on and from the 5th of May, 1942, and that the undersigned is the Sole Proprietor thereof and is entitled to the assets and responsible for the liabilities.

MOOSA MALL,
Sole Proprietor,
Overseas Trading Co.
(16206)

NOTICE

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES in respect of two shares Nos. 16194 and 1961 of the above Company, standing in the name of late Mr. Gulamhusein Dhanji, are reported to have been LOST or STOLEN Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within two months from the date hereof to the Company's Registered Office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Mill Office, Indore, otherwise the duplicate share certificates will be issued.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing and Selling Agents.
Dated, 11th May, 1942.
8385

Public Notices

NOTICE.

WANTED: MISTRESSES for Darbar Girls' Schools under the Jodhpur Government.

GRADE.	QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED.
Rs. 60-3-90.	Intermediate, experienced or trained. Strong in Hindi and Domestic Science—Interested in extra curricular activities.
Rs. 50-2-70	Matriculate trained or experienced. Strong in Hindi, Domestic Science and Infant methods.
Rs. 40-1-50	Matriculate or A. V. Middle trained with experience. Strong in Hindi, Domestic Science, Hand and Industrial work.
Rs 30-1-40	Hindi A. V. Middle or Vernacular Middle. Strong in Hindi and Arithmetic.
Rs. 15-1-25	Vernacular Lower Middle. Strong in Hindi and Arithmetic.

Apply stating age, caste, qualifications, with attested copies of certificates, testimonials to the DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION, JODHPUR, by the 25th May, 1942.
(8367)

AUCTION NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE.

ANDHRA CINETONE LIMITED, VIZAGAPATAM.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and of the ANDHRA CINETONE, LIMITED, (In Liquidation).

PURSUANT to an order, dated 11-4-42 in I.A. No. 520 of 41 of C.P. No. 26 of 1940 on the file of the District Judge, Vizagapatam, the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company will sell by public auction the properties consisting of one B.A.F., L.P. 3S Model Sound-Recording Machine complete with fittings and accessories mounted in a Dodge Truck, one Dabrie Super Parvo Camera complete with fittings and accessories, several Studio Lights, one Playback Machine, one Densitometer with Transformer, Negative rights of the film "Bhakta Jayadev" in Hindi, Settings etc., of the abovenamed Company on Monday, the 1st day of June 1942, and the lands and buildings of the said Company on Monday, the 8th day of June 1942, from 11 A.M. onwards and on days succeeding to the aforesaid dates during the allotted hours, at the premises of the above Company. The intending purchasers who will be unable to attend the auction in person may send their duly authorised agents or tender their offers in sealed covers addressed to the undersigned.

The description and particulars of the properties referred to and the conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- which is to be sent with an application.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1942.
M. MADHAVARAO,
Official Receiver Liquidator,
Andhra Cinetone Limited,
Vizagapatam.
(8384)

NOTICE

LOSS OF BOND WARRANTS.

THE under-noted BOND WARRANTS have been LOST or MISPLACED and application has been made to the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks for the issue of the duplicates:—
2 Bond Warrants, each of 25 bales Staple Fibre Yarns Nos. 7448, 7436, dated 25-12-41 issued in favour of G. Ganeshdas and stored in the Bonded Warehouse B. A. Dock and No. 6 Princess Dock
and
1 Bond Warrant of 20 cases Rayon Silk Yarns No. 7447, dated 26-12-41 issued in favour of G. Ganeshdas and stored in B. Alexandra Dock
and
1 Bond Warrant of 9 cases Sewing Needles No. 5395, dated 23-9-41 issues in favour of G. Ganeshdas and stored in "A" Alexandra Dock.
8385

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF DINING DRAWING, BEDROOM AND OFFICE FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Royal Swedish Consulate Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 14th May, 1942, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort the undermentioned dining, drawing and bedroom furniture such as

Dining table, chairs, drawing room suites, dressing tables, almirahs and cupboards, hat stand, teapoy, fancy screen, wooden beds, linen, curtains, 11 book cases, writing tables, office and revolving chairs, typewriting table, roll top table etc.

On view from the 13th instant.
BENNETT & CO.
(8375)

Public Notices

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

TENDER NOTICE

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL, Cotton Textiles Directorate, Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for:—

Wicks for Lamps Oil for Engines —58400 Yds. of various sizes.

Price of the tender form (Tender No. SYCX1896-P15) etc. is Rs 4|- per set and is not refundable. Payments should be made in cash or by money order only to the Assistant Director General, Cotton Textiles, Bombay. Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 31-5-1942.
(8380)

The Screen's Pride!
&
Film-Fans' Favourite!!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Khan-Daan
Starring: NOOR JEHAN, MANORAMA, GULAM MOHD. & 10 SNAPPY SONGS!
3rd WEEK
JOIN THE CROWDS AT
New West End
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
A Famous Pictures Ltd. Release

BOMBAY'S MAYOR
Mr. Y. MEHERALLY
highly pleased with
Circo's Epic of and for the Nation
APNA GHAR
11th WEEK at
KRISHNA
Talkies—Dubash Theatre
3 Shows To-day:
MARATHI— 3 p.m.
HINDI—6 & 9 p.m.

TO-NIGHT
ROYAL RECEPTION
TO
RANJIT'S
Social Picture
The GUEST
(MEHMAN)
Director: Chaturbhuj Doshi
Cast:
Madhuri, Ishwarlal, Shamim, Rama Shukul.
OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Mat. on Sun. at 12-45 p.m.

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD
TELEPHONE 31045
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P M.
Clark GABLE Rosalind RUSSELL
They Met in Bombay
A CLARENCE BROWN PRODUCTION
An M-G-M Picture

From Saturday 16th
PAHARI SANYAL
and
BHARATI DEVI
at their BEST in
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST!....
"SAUGAND"
A PLEDGE
with ASHIT-BARAN, CHANDRAVATI ETC.
Direction: HEMCHANDER
KRISHNA
Talkies . . . Dubash Theatre

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
JACKIE COOPER
and
SUSANNA FOSTER
in the delightful musical comedy hit
GLAMOUR BOY
with
WALTER ABEL
A PARAMOUNT HIT

Now in its 2nd Week!
REGAL at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
WINNER OF 6 ACADEMY AWARDS!

LAUGHS FOR YOU and YOUR FAMILY!
NEW HUNS' Happy Hit
PAHILA PALNA
(Many Happy Returns)
Producer: Baburao Pendharkar
6th WEEK at
CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

IT IS STILL THE HOTTEST FAVOURITE!
6th WEEK of
Hind Pictures
SOCIETY
NOVELTY
Talkies—Grant Road Corner
3 Shows to-day: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

THE TOWN'S TOPPING ATTRACTION!
Prakash Pictures'
STATION MASTER
Starring:
Prem Adib, Jagdeesh, Ratnamala, etc.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA TALKIES
Evergreen Release

PRAKASH PICTURES'
BHARAT MILAP
(Hindi)
Daily: 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
• 15th WEEK 15th
MAJESTIC
Evergreen Release

Woman is God's Greatest Gift To Humanity
She has the power to create and destroy
Chitra Lekha
MEHTAB, MONICA DESAI, NANDREKAR, RAM DULARI
PRAKASH
Matunga, B.B. Lady Hardinge Rd.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. Mat. 1-0.

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"THE BOOKIE'S RUIN"
ASTOUNDING RACING REVELATION
Rs. 2,500
Apply with Draft to
Mr. K. PARTHASARATHY M.A. B.L.,
Advocate
Subramanya Chetti Street,
DINDIGUL, Madras Province

FIRE IN DELHI RED FORT

NEW DELHI, May 9.

A fire broke out this evening in the Red Fort. Immediately on receipt of information fire engines from old Delhi rushed to spot and brought it under control after fighting the flames for about three hours. Damage caused is estimated at Rs. 20,000. A building containing stores was completely gutted.

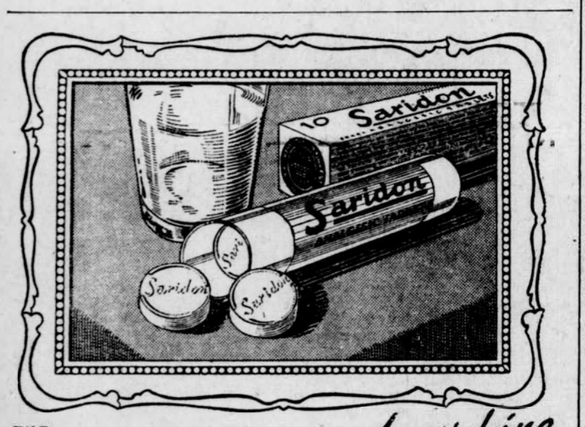
The cause of fire is not known.—A. P.

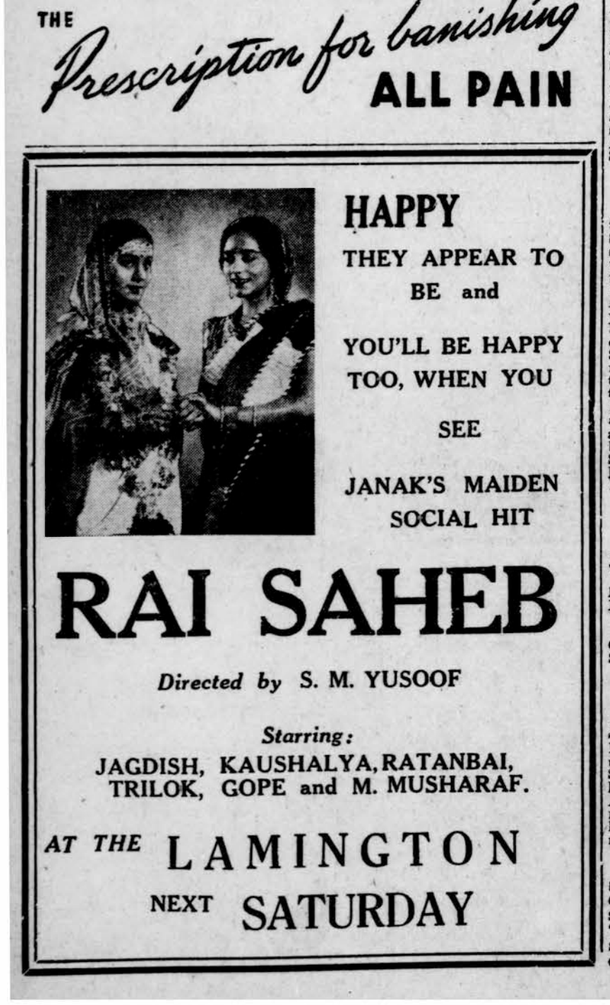
Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

GILDER—Bai Navajbai, widow of the late Mr. D. D. Gilder, Mother of Dr. Manchershah, Sohrab, Ardeshir, Buchi and Tehmina Ardeshir Bhot and grand-mother of Dr. Ketayun M. D. Gilder expired on 10th May at Udvada.

WHAT'S THIS I'VE SPREAD ON MY BISCUIT, MARY? IT TASTES GRAND!
BLUE BAND MARGARINE
SPREAD ON BREAD OR BISCUITS IT'S DELICIOUS—AND IT'S SAFE
You'll love the flavour of Blue Band Margarine. You'll appreciate its unvarying freshness. And you can always rest assured of its safety—for it is guaranteed pure, and factory-wrapped. Spread Blue Band thick, enjoy it properly. It is not only delicious—it's nutritious too. Sold in ½-lb. packets or 2-lb. sealed tins.
RICH IN VITAMIN
BB. 2—168
VAN DEN BERGHS (INDIA) LIMITED, BOMBAY





City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 11, 1998.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhir 24, 1361
Parsi: Adar 9, 1311.
Sunrise 6-7 a.m. Sunset: 7-2 p.m
Nightide: 9-15, 21-50
Lowtide: 3-25, 15-37
Corporation Meeting 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"They Met in Bombay" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Glamour Boy" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Manpower" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
SUPER—"The Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15 7 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khandaan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
EDWARD—"Terry and the Pirates" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Lady Be Good" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"Spare a Copper" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Tulsi" 4, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Avaz" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15 5-45, 9 p.m.

MUNICIPAL DEPTS: The hours of work for the Municipal Departments have been changed with effect from 1st May 1942, as follows:—Week Days 9-20 a.m. to 4-20 p.m. (B. T.) and Saturdays, 9-20 a.m. to 1-20 p.m. (B. T.).

INCIDENT OFFICERS' TRAINING COURSE: Lecture on "Message Reporting' by Mr. A. S. Trollip, to-day (Monday), 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall Electric House, Fort. Open to Engineers and Architects.

G. M. ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY: The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of April was 3,983. Out of this 375 males, 179 females and 250 children were new patients, and 12,113 males, 847 females and 924 children old ones. The daily average attendance was 133.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: The total number of patients treated in this dispensary, during April, was 1609 of whom 896 were males and 713 females.

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY: The Secretary, Maharashtra University Committee, (C/o The Elphinstone College, Bombay—1), will be glad to receive before the end of May, 1942, replies to the Questionnaire from those interested in the subject of a new University in Maharashtra.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: That "Fall of Singapore and our Duty" will be the subject of a public lecture by Mr. I. Jumabhoy, Municipal Commissioner of Singapore in the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, Bori Bunder to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m. Mr. M. R. Baig Sheriff of Bombay will preside.

S. J. A. ASSOCIATION (PARSI AMBULANCE CENTRE): Lectures on First Aid to the Injured will commence in the class organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association from Tuesday (12th inst.), and will meet twice a week on every Tuesday and Thursday from 6-15 p.m to 7-15 p.m. at Lady Willingdon Building, opp. Metro Cinema. The course consists of 16 lectures fully illustrated by charts, diagrams, etc. The class is open to ladies and gentlemen of all communities. No fee is charged.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects held on Thursday, 30th April 1942, the following were declared elected as office-bearers of the Council for the session 1942-43:—

President: Mr. Hormasji Ardeshir. Vice-President: Mr. S. H. Pareikar. Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Mr. H. N. Dallas and Mr. J. B. Fernandes. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. J. Narwekar. Hon. Auditors: Messrs A. E. Mistry and Sons.

RAJADHYAKSHA FOREIGN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Applications for loan-scholarships from persons belonging to the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community desirous of proceeding for higher education to a foreign country are invited upto 30th June 1942 by the the Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha G. S. B. Foreign Education Society, Bo... who have at their disposal a sum of Rs. 5,000 for being distributed in one or more loan-scholarships. The Society, however, reserves itself the right not to award any scholarship, if there be no improvement in the political situation in Europe by July-August next. Forms of application and copies of extracts of rules of the award of the loan-scholarships may be had from the Hon. Secretaries of the Society at the Chikitsaka Samuha Building, Sadashiv Street, Kandewadi, Bombay, 4.

"Prisoners Of War"

The Government of India regret to announces the following casualties which occurred on various dates:

Viceroy's Commissioned Officers: Previously reported "Missing believed P. of W." now reported Prisoners of War.

5th Mahratta Light Infantry: Jem. Govind Desai, Jem. Gulabrao Jagtap, Sub Laxuman Chavan.

Death Of An Advocate

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death which occurred suddenly on Sunday morning of Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim, Advocate, at his residence at Menai Building, old Parsi Statue, Byculla. The late Mr. Ibrahim was the son-in-law of the late Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar. The "Ziarat" reremony will be performed at the house of the deceased on Tuesday morning.

The Controller of Prices, Bengal, has issued an order asking dealers not to withhold from sale to any customer wheat 'atta', salt, soft coke, sugar, kerosene oil, matches, mustard oil, dals and coconut oil.

Drastic Cut In Imports

India Government's New Measures

NEW DELHI, May 9.

A drastic tightening up of the import control system has become necessary, it is announced.

When this system was first introduced, the main objective was economy in the use of difficult currencies, particularly dollars, subsequently, control has been used in a few cases in connection with the conservation of supplies of goods that were in great demand everywhere for war purposes particularly metals such as steel and aluminium.

The emphasis has now shifted; considerations of currency and supply are at least as important as ever, but even more important is the necessity for economy in the use of shipping, which has become a vital matter to the United Nations with developments of the war in the Pacific. This necessity is just as grave in the case of countries in the Sterling area, like the United Kingdom and Australia as in that of countries which, like the United States and Canada lie outside that area.

Exceptions hitherto made, by open general licence, in favour of these Sterling countries must accordingly disappear. Imports from all the four countries named will be restricted to good which, if not directly required for war purposes, are essential for the life of the community in war conditions; and

many luxuries or quasi-luxuries which have hitherto been obtainable in limited supply, will now have to be denied entry into the country in order that there may be no risk of their crowding essential commodities out of the limited shipping space available.

Import licences for goods from all the countries named will, in short, be equivalent to priority recommendations; and no licences will be given for "non-priority" goods.

The introduction of a system of special licences over a wide field that has so far been covered by open general licences is not a measure that can be improvised at a few days notice, but it is hoped that it will be possible to make a more detailed announcement very shortly; and importers, especially from countries like the United Kingdom and Australia, should be on the lookout for such an announcement whether made in the Press or by notices issued locally by the Import Trade Controllers.

VITAL CONTRIBUTION

They are warned that when applications for special licences are called for, they will have to be ready with an estimate of the gross weight of the goods they propose to import, even in the case of goodws to be imported under a "value-quota": for the tonnage involved has now become a vital consideration in adjudging the relative priority to be claimed for even essential imports.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, MAY 11.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 6 Sham ke rag. 5-15 Zohrabai. 5-35 Master Madan. 6-25 Gat Tora on Tabla. 6-30 Sultana Begam. 6-45 Mohammad Hussin. 7 Ustad Bundu Khan. 7-15 Under Democracy Alone 3. 7-30 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 7-40 Marwa on Sarangi. 7-45 Zohrabai. 8 The Muse on the Air. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Mohammad Husain. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Sultana Begam. 10-15 Master Madan. 10-30 Ustad Bundu Khan.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Vilayat Husain. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Saleh Mohammed. 8-25 Bhairaon Bahar. 8-35 R. N. Paradker. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 12-30 p.m. Bhajans. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental melodies. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 R. D. Tatke. 5-15 String music. 5-25 Saleh Mohammad. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 R. N. Paradker. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Off the Beaten Path. 7-15 R. N. Paradker. 7-30 Saleh Mohammad. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 A.R.P. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-46 Saleh Mohammed. 9-55 Listening post. 10 R. N. Paradker. 10-15 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 10-30 Vilayat Husain

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Vilayat Husain. 8 Violin recital. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Ghazal. 9 R. D. Tatke. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Recitation from Marathi poems. 6-10 R. D. Tatke. 6-25 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Vilayat Husain. 9-30 Clifford Ji Bennett. 9-45 Dancing time. 10-30 George Lester: Violoncello.

Broadcast Talk On "Chungking Today"

NEW DELHI, May 10.

Professor George Weh, of the Chinese Ministry of Information will broadcast from All-India Radio, Delhi, on Monday May 11, at 8-30 p. m. The subject of the talk will be "Chunking To-day". This talk will be heard on 50.48 metres, 49.3 metres, and 30.3 metres only. —A.P.

U. S. TO FIGHT SABOTAGE

Vice-President Wallace On Joint Axis Designs On America

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Vice-President of the United States, Mr. Henry Wallace, declared that the Axis offensive on military sabotage propaganda front in the United States and Latin America would reach its peak "sometime during the next few months."

In a coast-to-coast radio address he told the Americans: "All fighting men of the United Nations will need to summon all their courage. I am convinced that the summer and autumn of 1942 would be a supreme crisis for us all. Hitler like a prize fighter, who realises that he is on the verge of being knocked out, is gathering all his remaining forces for one last desperate blow. There is abject fear in the heart of this madman and growing discontent among his people as he prepares for his last all-out offensive."

Giving a warning of an attack on American territory Mr. Wallace continued: "We may be sure that Hitler and Japan will cooperate to do the unexpected—perhaps an attack by Japan against Alaska and our northwest coast at a time when German transport planes will be shuttled across from Dakar to furnish leadership and stiffening to German uprising in Latin America."

He warned the Americans that they must be prepared "for the worst kind of 'fifth columnist' work in Latin America".—Reuter.

INDIAN NEWS FROM WASHINGTON!

WASHINGTON, May 10.

With the Japanese threat to India looming closer Indian Army enlistments have soared to 50,000 monthly—the most the army can at present assimilate—Indian diplomatic circles disclosed in Washington yesterday. Applications from Indians for admission to the army now number 100,000 monthly but half the volunteers are turned away because the authorities find it impossible to clothe and equip so many recruits every thirty days.—Reuter.

Br. Aid To Russia

NEW YORK, May 10.

The English are sending nearly eight times as much medical relief to Russia as are the Americans and the situation should be reversed, said Lord Marley, addressing the Russian War Relief Conference. "The United States is sending 164,000 dollars worth monthly while Britain is sending 1,200,000 dollars," he said: "There is no reason why you in America cannot supply ten times as much money for this purpose as the English do." Lord Marley asserted that the English were denying themselves food in order to send it to Russia.—Reuter.

Canadian Supplies For Britain

LONDON, May 10.

Canada has undertaken to deliver to Britain this year 2,68,000 long tons of bacon, 540 million eggs mostly in dried form, 10,000 long tons of other pork products, 126 million pounds cheese and 15,000 tons evaporated milk.—Reuter.

Italian Casualties In Balkans

ROME, May 10.

An official statement on Italian casualties admits that 1,194 were killed in the occupied Balkans during April. The statement says that 768 of this number perished as a result of the torpedoing of a steamer.—Reuter.

'Alsab' Wins Preakness Stakes

BALTIMORE (Maryland), May 9.

THE PREAKNESS STAKES was won by ALSAB, SUNAGAIN and REQUESTED deadheated for the second place.—

ALSAB, winner of the PREAKNESS STAKES, came from next to last place with a great burst of speed in the final stretch to win by one length in one minute 57 seconds, a new record for the race.—Reuter.

All India Weather

POONA, May 10.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures up to eight a.m. on 10th:—

Calcutta nil, Cuttack nil, Ranchi nil, Patna 105 83, Lucknow 109 80, Delhi 105 82, Lahore 107 74, Srinagar 85 55, Peshawar 103 72, Karachi 88 80, Nagpur 109 86, Kodaikanal nil, BOMBAY 91 81, Poona 103 71, Hyderabad (Dn.) 103 81, Bangalore 96 72, Madras 93 82, Shillong nil, Darjeeling nil, Mussoorie 80 60, Simla 75 62, Pachmarhi 97 66, Mahableshwar 89 66, Ootacamund 73 50.—A. P.

For the Polish orphan refugee children, Mrs. Ralph has collected in Hyderabad (Dn.) Rs. 285 and Rs. 135 in British and Hyderabad currency respectively. The total amount is being transmitted to the Secretary of the Red Cross Society, Delhi.

BETTER PAY FOR THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

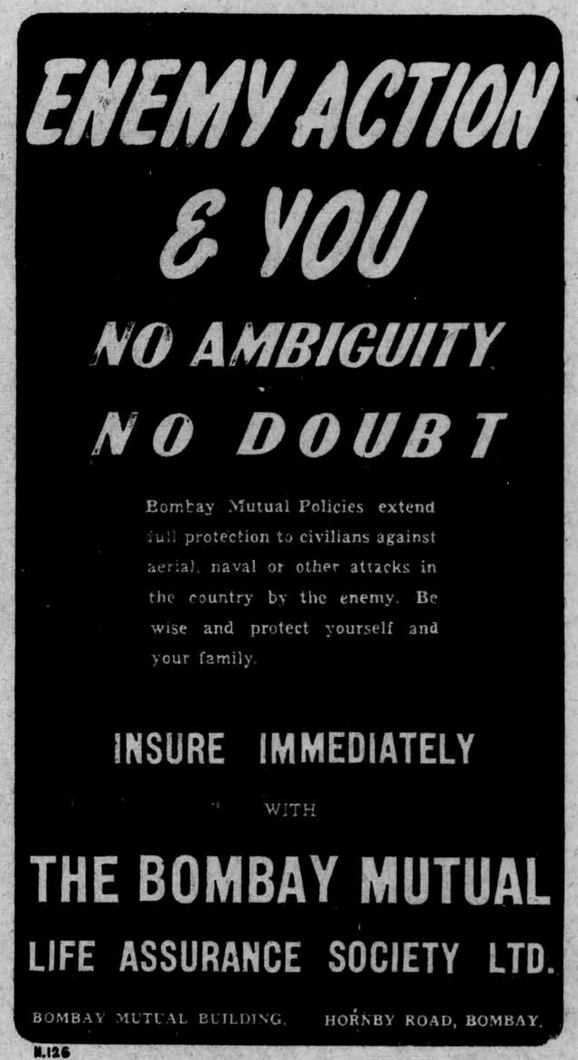
The Defence Department of the Government of India have after careful consideration decided to sanction a general rise of pay to the men of the Royal Indian Navy as a Wartime measure.

The new rates of pay which are given below represent a handsome increase throughout the Service.

NEW RATES OF PAY

	Rs.
SEAMAN BRANCH	
Ordinary Seaman	30
Able Seaman	35 1 40
Leading Seaman	45 2 55
Petty Officer	65 5 75
Chief Petty Officer	80 5 95
STOKER BRANCH	
Stoker II class	30
Stoker I class	35 1 40
Leading Stoker	45 2 55
Stoker Petty Officer	65 5 75
Chief Stoker/Mechanician II class	80 5 95
Mechanician I class	100 5 105
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH	
Ordinary Signalman/Telegraphist	60
Signalman/Telegraphist	65
Leading Signalman/Telegraphist	70 5 75
Yeoman of Signals/Petty Officer Telegraphist	80 5 90
Chief Yeoman of Signals/Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist	95 5 110
ARTIFICERS AND ARTISANS	
Acting Engine Room Artificer IV class / Acting Electrical Artificer IV class / Acting Ordnance Artificer IV class / Acting Shipwright IV class	60 on entry.
MEDICAL BRANCH	
Sick Berth Attendant II class	30
Sick Berth Attendant I class	35 1 40
Leading Sick Berth Attendant	45 2 55
Sick Berth Petty Officer	65 5 75
Chief Sick Berth Petty Officer	80 5 95
EDUCATIONAL BRANCH	
Schoolmasters	90 5 130
ACCOUNTANT BRANCH	
Writers	65
Leading Writers	70 5 75
Petty Officer Writers	80 5 90
Chief Petty Officer Writers	95 5 110
OFFICERS' STEWARDS	
Assistant Steward	30
Steward	32 1 35
Leading Steward	40 2 46
Petty Officer Steward	55 5 65
Chief Petty Officer Steward	90 5 100
OFFICERS' COOKS	
Leading Cook	40 1 46
Petty Officer Cook	55 5 65
Chief Petty Officer Cook	75 5 90
SHIPS' COOKS	
Ships' Cooks	30 1 35
TOPASSES	
Topass	25 1 30
Leading Topass	35 1 40

To join the R.I.N. apply to the nearest Recruiting Office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The Bombay Chronicle

AMERICAN TECHNICAL MISSION

We are glad the American Technical Mission is visiting Bombay this week during its tour in India. India has had in the past several Commissions and Committees and since the commencement of the war, we have had many Missions —for military purposes, for trade and even for cultivating goodwill. With its past experience of similar Commissions and Missions, Indian public opinion was naturally suspicious and apprehensive about the objects and the outcome of the American Technical Mission. These misgivings found expression at the last Annual Session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce which also subsequently addressed a communication to the Government asking for elucidation of the aims and objects of the Mission. The Federation also stated that whatever technical assistance the Mission could give for expanding India's production would be welcome provided there was a definite policy and well-formulated plan for the establishment and development of essential and war industries.

Wanted Assurance

It should be emphasized that there are dangers, both positive and negative, as well as benefits, in such non-Indian industrialists and experts visiting this country. On the one hand, some of them are likely to be biased against the development of industries in India lest they compete with their own domestic industries, particularly in the post-war period. It is no secret that this was one of the drawbacks of the Roger Mission sent out by Ministry of Supply in England. On the other hand, since Indian industrialism is still in an incipient stage, the infiltration of American capital or the establishment of vital industries on Indian soil under American control and management might create new vested interests which would militate against the development of national industries in India. We gladly recognise that such misgivings have been cleared up by the frank and cordial statements of the American representatives associated with the Mission and particularly by Col. Luis Johnson. We must, however, point out that there is still some misgiving in regard to the statement of Sir Shanmukham Chetty, who is head of the Indian Purchasing Mission to the United States of America and who is associated with the American Mission, that America would seek as a 'quid pro quo' for Lend-Lease wholehearted co-operation in reducing tariff barriers, abolishing preferential treatment between one country and another and ensuring free international trade after the war. Although Indian opinion has been overwhelmingly against Imperial preference for economic as well as political reasons, India cannot agree to reduce its tariffs or deprive its industries of protection in the post war period on the plea of free international trade. India will, of course, be ready to participate in any post-war international scheme of economic and industrial planning provided she is given equal opportunities with other countries in formulating it and provided her special needs are duly taken into account. But it is one thing to negotiate and conclude trade agreement with the U.S.A. on a reciprocal basis after the war; it is quite another to pay a price in the shape of free trade for American collaboration and aid. We trust the American Technical Mission will leave no room for doubt in this matter so as to implement the declaration of Col. Johnson that the Mission "is not concerned with the commercial and economic relationship that may exist between India and the United States after victory has been won."

A Constructive Plan

But the removal of such misunderstanding or apprehension is not the end but only the beginning of the task before the Mission. What is essential now after the Mission has completed its investigations and established contacts is that a practical, immediate and constructive plan is evolved whereby American technical and financial aid is co-ordinated with war production in India. The Mission must let the Government and Indian industrialists know their immediate requirements as well as learn from them the gaps in the industrial structure and the potentialities and capacity of Indian industry. Indian industries have been suffering during war time from several handicaps, especially in regard to machinery, machine-tools, essential materials and technical assistance. Moreover, there are some vital industries such as manufacture of military vehicles which could be built during the war to common advantage and others like engineering which could be helped by supply of essential materials and machinery. The Lend-Lease arrangement would be a useful instrument in co-ordinating Indian war efforts with American equipment. We trust before the Mission leaves Bombay, the lines of further future action will be chalked out for early and effective action. We sincerely hope the Mission and those associated with it will see that its investigations and recommendations bear fruit.

Congress President's Offer

In reply to Mr. Amery's statement in the Commons that the banned resolutions of the Congress Working Committee were based on "gross misrepresentation of facts or on unverified rumour" the Congress President states that "not a single phrase of the resolutions is either based on unverified rumours or misrepresents facts" and that whatever is said is based on "solid facts derived from the most responsible and reliable sources." Now, it is well-known that the Congress has always displayed a very high sense of responsibility in stating its findings and its comments thereon, often understating facts rather than overstating them. Indeed, it is not in the interests of the Congress to publish statements which can be proved to be wrong or exaggerated. On the other hand, it is easy and tempting for Government to say that a thing is wrong or exaggerated after it has banned its publication and made it impossible for others to correct their mistake. To get at the true facts which are now being disputed, Government may well accept the offer made by the Congress President. He has asked Government to let him know what parts of the resolutions are based on unverified rumours or misrepresent facts and thus give him a chance to lay before them the information which he has in his possession. If then he is convinced of his error, he would unhesitatingly express regret on behalf of the Working Committee and withdraw the resolutions. This is a fair sportsmanly offer. Government lose nothing by accepting it but may gain much. If the President is not satisfied about his error, the ban remains. But if he is, the resolutions will be withdrawn. Government will score and Congress will be more careful in making its statements. If Government shirk accepting such an offer, they will not relish the inevitable inference.

It often happens that allegations made by the Congress and repudiated by Government are subsequently endorsed by non-Congressmen speaking with authority. The latest example is about the charge of racial discrimination. Mr. Aney repudiated the charge, though it had also been made by Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru, who had accompanied him in a tour of Assam to examine the refugee camps there. Pandit Kunzru now feels constrained to give more details about discrimination against Indian in India. At a press conference last week he said: "Whatever Mr. Aney says, the public opinion is not yet satisfied that complete equality between all races exists. Indian refugees at Allahabad, whatever their social status, were given 3rd class tickets but Anglo-Indians and Anglo-Burmans passing through Allahabad were given intermediate class accommodation. Non-Indian refugees at Allahabad were taken away in police lorries on their arrival at the station. Non-Indian refugees were provided clothes. Stocks of clothes were kept in reserve for them. I understand khas tattis are being made for non-Indian refugees. One would like to know whether these refugees were able to get khas tattis and fans in Burma. This emphasises the distinction that exists in practice between Indians and non-Indians. Further, if a list be published of Indian and non-Indian refugees, who got employment, it will probably be found that Europeans got more employment than Indians." We support Pandit Kunzru's suggestion that Government should make a full statement, with facts and figures, about all these and other common allegations.

Frankly Speaking

Coral Sea Battle

At one stage, the naval and air battle in the Coral Sea gave rise to some anxiety owing to the silence of Allied Headquarters. For, the Japanese persistently claimed the destruction not only of a destroyer and cruiser but also of two American aircraft carriers and a battleship. They also claimed severe damage to a British battleship and a heavy-cruiser. Regarding the British vessels, the Admiralty promptly exposed the Japanese claim as a complete lie. General MacArthur has also now come out with an answer which, while declining to reveal details, categorically denounces Japanese claims as entirely fictional and fantastic and asserts that Allied losses are "relatively light." The Navy Department at Washington goes further and specifically denies the loss of any battleship or aircraft carrier. All this is very welcome. But while the Japanese fleet has suffered a defeat the official communiques do not in any way suggest, as some press correspondents wish to think, that it has been "smashed". We reserve further comments until full details are available.

U. S. A. And Martinique

There is no report of the progress of the campaign in Madagascar after the capture of Diego Suarez, the naval base. But since half of the island's entire garrison has already been accounted for under 500 British casualties, there can be no doubt that the rest of Madagascar will also be occupied in due course without any serious trouble. Meanwhile another and perhaps more important development *vis-a-vis* Vichy is taking place in the West Indies. President Roosevelt has intervened as regards the safety and protection of Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guiana. America still being in diplomatic relations with Vichy and the danger not so imminent, the President is pursuing a diplomatic course to settle the problem of these islands. He has sent a mission "to negotiate an agreement" with Admiral Robert, the French High Commissioner. He, moreover, does not want to occupy the islands but desires some arrangements to ensure that M. Laval does not exploit them for his collaborationist purposes. It is a wise and clever move on the part of the President, for Vichy has been faced with a difficult problem. If it agrees, M. Laval will lose the good opinion of his master, Herr Hitler, or something even worse. If it does not agree it will expose the full extent of its collaborationist policy without being able to pretend indignant martyrdom.

The Warnamunde Raid

The strong R. A. F. attack on Warnamunde, a port 6 miles from Rostock, cost the British nineteen bombers. This is an unexpectedly high figure. But even the R. A. F. cannot always have things their own way. With ups there must be downs. And this has happened only after a series of ups in which British losses have been remarkably light. On the other hand, it suggests a number of interesting and encouraging things. The defences of German towns are being noticeably increased. This means that elsewhere such defences are being weakened to some extent. This also means that the Nazis are gravely perturbed over the effects of British bombing not only on their material effort but also on the morale of the German people. The R. A. F. to-day is on top, the average of losses both in night raids and in daylight sweeps over German occupied territories is unfavourable to Germany. If, therefore, the air offensive is continued on rapidly increasing scale, as Sir Archibald Sinclair has just promised, it can achieve substantial results.

The Burma Battle

Undaunted as ever the Chinese are fighting magnificently to defeat Japanese manoeuvres in Yunnan and Burma. In the Yunnan Province they are vigorously counter-attacking and have already wiped out one Japanese column and surrounded another. But it is in Burma that they are attempting something which, if successful, will prove a veritable military feat. The Chinese force which had been left far south in the Taung gyi area is battering its way north and has already cut the Mandalay-Lashio railway and captured Maymyo. It is now threatening Mandalay and simultaneously advancing north-east up the railway. If this progress continues General Stilwell's forces will have virtually turned the tables on the Japanese by gravely threatening the rear of their forces in eastern Burma and Yunnan. The next few days are going to be crucial in this area.

Race For Kalewa

They are also going to be crucial for General Alexander who is retiring north-westwards. According to authoritative military opinion in New Delhi the situation resolves itself into a race for reaching a key town, Kalewa, on the Chindwin: for, should the Japanese get there first they would curve round eastwards to trap General Alexander in jungle country. General Alexander's latest communique says that his forces have been withdrawn to new positions without, apparently, the Japanese attempting to contact them. Secondly the Japanese force that can threaten them is believed to be only small. In the circumstances New Delhi hopes that the majority, at any rate, of General Alexander's forces will win the race for Kalewa and thus save themselves. It will undoubtedly be a very good job of work if General Alexander succeeds. The chances at the moment are more or less even. But if he could get air support for a few days his task would be greatly facilitated.

'States Within States'

Mahatma On Clash Between People And Jagirdars

BOMBAY, May 10.

Under the caption "States And Their People", Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's "Harijan":—

"I have suggested in these columns that the people of the States should remain calm and so far as possible not precipitate a clash, as events are shaping themselves in spite of us. But there is a limit to every such proposal. In Travancore, Mysore and Jodhpur things seem to have gone beyond endurance.

I have already referred to Travancore, where two of its best workers have been cast into prison for the simple reason that they are too public-spirited to submit to autocracy.

The same thing is happening in Mysore, though in a slightly different manner. The cause is identical. The Mysore State Congress must not be tolerated. I know how the members have tried to placate authority. They have refrained from raising large issues save that they must keep the goal of liberty before the Mysoreans.

And now comes serious news from Jodhpur. There, as in the other States, the local Parishad people have tried to work in co-operation with authority. They have raised no awkward questions. But the Rajputana States, like many others, have many Jagirdars, who are co-sharers with the Princes and derive authority from them. They may be termed States within States. These have no law governing them. The British power has no direct control over them. The Princes are ever afraid of them. They dare not interfere with the exercise of the Jagirdars' authority over the people within their jurisdiction. The result is that the people within these Jagirdaris are the worst off in the Indian hierarchy.

There was a clash, as far as my information goes, between the people and one of the Jagirdars. This incident promises to lead to a major issue. Associations favoured by authority as in British India are, it is said, being set up against the popular Parishad. If a deliberate attempt is being made to suppress the local associations, the latter must accept the challenge and risk the worst in the full faith that liberty and truth cannot be suppressed for ever. But I would fain hope that the Princes and their advisers will, for their own sakes and for the good of India, curb the tendency in many States, which cannot be described by any other adjective than lawless.—A. P.

U. S. Technical Mission And Indian Industries

Official Ideas Of National Economics Need Drastic Revision, Says Visvesvaraya

The following statement has been issued by Sir M. Visvesvaraya:—

The deputation to India of Sir Stafford Cripps by the British War Cabinet and the visit of the American Technical Mission to this country are contemporary and complementary events focussing from different angles the importance of Indian co-operation for the country's defence. Indian political parties wanted an Indian Minister to share with the British Military authorities the responsibility for the control of war operations with a view to enlist the sympathies of the Indian public. Similarly, Indian business men have long been urging that they should be allowed and encouraged to manufacture the equipment that our armies need so that the vast sums of the tax-payers' money which are being spent abroad for the purchase of armaments, trucks aeroplanes, ships, and other war material, might be expended within the country itself for the benefit of the business public and workmen of India. Now that it has been stated in the Press that the American experts have offered to procure machine tools, machinery and financial and technical assistance from their country for starting in India industries essential to the war effort and that the officers of the Supply Department present at the New Delhi meetings seemed agreeable to such an arrangement, the public expect the Government of India to state frankly and unequivocally whether even at this late hour they are inclined to remodel their policies to meet, to the limited extent now possible, the country's desire and expectation to supply some of the heavy war material from Indian sources.

WRONG POLICY IN STEEL PRODUCTION

In Steel, the Automobile and ship-building industries, India's contribution could have been immense if only the Government had decided, even at the beginning of the war, that India should rise above its old role of a primary producer and mobilise her resources for industrial expansion. The output of the Indian steel industry (at present 1-1/4 million tons a year) could have been even quadrupled by now, because if Australia, starting its steel production only after the last War, could now produce about two million tons a year, the Indian steel industry established thirty years ago might easily, under war stimulus, have developed twice or thrice the Australian output.

In this connection, it was recently disclosed that instead of increasing the production of pig iron and steel, some quantities of pig-iron were allowed to be exported to the United Kingdom to be converted there into steel and got back to India in spite of freight risks; and that it was only the pre-occupation of English factories and the closing of the Mediterranean route that persuaded the Indian Railway Board to place some new orders with the Tatas. Otherwise, there has been no effort made, no suggestion considered, no action taken by Government, that even as a war measure the production of steel in India should be increased. This wrong attitude or decision is to be highly deplored as it is known that relatively to Germany and the countries at present controlled by her, the British Empire is very short of iron-ore and steel-making capacity.

In the matter of the ship-building industry also the Government grievously failed to move with all the promptitude required of them in regard to building or allowing ships to be built in India. On the other hand, they decided that ships should be built in Australia for India. All that the Indian public was treated to was the news that on the completion of the first ship, the Viceroy of India cabled congratulations to the Australian ship-builders.

STEP-MOTHERLY TREATMENT

Six years ago, the promoters of the Indian automobile industry emphasised that automobile production was both a necessity in the country's national economy and a thoroughly practical business proposition. Though this enterprise had, and still has, the support of British India and the States, the Government have persistently discouraged the project. Their explanations for withholding their support varied from stage to stage—that Government rules did not permit aid to such enterprises, that in war time in this country (of nearly 400 million population) the requisite number of workmen were not available, that the industry itself was likely to come in the way of war production, and others in the same strain. But, while all these explanations were being given to the promoters of the scheme, the Government had been deciding to place orders with foreign manufacturers of the value of about Rs. 50 crores for trucks and other mechanised motor equipment.

OPPORTUNITY FOR GOVT.

All this is a thrice-told tale how in India as a contrast to the United States, Canada and Australia, private industrial enterprise is discouraged by the Government. Indeed, the impression in the country is that since the Eastern Group Conference was set up at New Delhi, the control and discouragement of the heavy industries have become closer and more rigid.

War is both a crisis and an opportunity for industrial expansion; and if the Government wish to afford India relief even at this late hour from her industrial stagnation, and remove the nervousness of her leading business men that the country is unprotected in this respect, and that so heavily, the Government might act quickly and seize the present opportunity afforded by the visit of the American Technical Mission to help the country in the desired direction.

Our American visitors must no doubt have noticed how despite its immense possibilities for war production, India's war output in large-scale heavy industries is insignificant compared with countries like Canada and Australia whose population is less than 3 per cent. of that of India. This is due to the fact that since the beginning of the war the Government have made no attempt to mobilise Indian business enterprise for co-ordinated war effort by placing their orders for heavy mechanized equipment with Indian firms. Our industrial leaders were never even called into consultation by the Government before deciding their plans for heavy war material. The very American example shows that war production drive is more easily managed by industrialists and manufacturers than by Government Departments. But that is not the India Government way.

Any necessary adjustments in the above direction will be possible by the Government declaring authoritatively that without reservations of any kind, representative Indians in commerce and finance, will be taken into their confidence and also that they will refrain from making pronouncements tending to create in the Indian mind any distrust of the Government's real desire for the advancement of Indian industries. For instance, about a month ago, His Excellency the Viceroy at the opening of the Food Drive Conference in New Delhi considered it necessary to emphasise that "India is, and for a long time yet, likely to be, mainly an agricultural country and her prosperity will greatly depend on the care and forethought which she devoted to her major industry."

The country has been allowed to be overwhelmingly agricultural for too long; the proportion of the population dependent on agriculture to-day being nearly 70 per cent., a proportion maintained in the United States of America nearly a hundred years ago. No agricultural country has grown rich; and, indeed, prosperity in Western countries means a progressive reduction in the agricultural population. In the United States, the proportion has come down to about 22 per cent., while India remains where the United States was a hundred years ago.

NEED FOR NEW OUTLOOK

Evidently, official ideas of national economics need drastic revision and there ought to come to stay in the counsels of the Government the conviction that India, in order to arrest the enfeeblement and ruin of her vast population, has to emulate countries like America, Canada and Australia, by recognising that the establishment of an adequate number of large-scale industries, a rapid spread of rural and minor subsistence industries, larger use of power, mass production methods, and improved transport facilities, are all fundamental for a large and thickly populated country like ours in a world of competition and strife. An increasing standard of life is only possible through an expansion of the total production of goods of all kinds.

In these circumstances, the natural expectation is that the Government will allow a few selected heavy industries to be started forthwith by Indian business men, and to this end will place their war orders for the products of such industries and arrange for obtaining the necessary machinery, machine tools and technical help from the American Mission. The control of this special development should, if possible, be placed with a trusted Member of the Viceroy's Cabinet in close touch with Indian business conditions, assisted by a responsible advisory committee of three or four popular Indian industrialists chosen by various national chambers of commerce.

Nazi Prisoner's Confession

Tank Division Lost Half Of Its Effectives On Soviet Front

MOSCOW, May 10.

Fighting on the Kalinin Front is reported in a supplement to Sunday's midday 'communique'. Here in two days the Germans lost 600 officers and men in killed alone.

Artillery operating with the Russian Guards on the Smolensk front destroyed five German block houses and German artillery.

The supplement adds that a German prisoner states that the First German tank division lost one-half of its effectives in recent fighting on the Eastern Front.—Reuter.

London Knows Nothing Of It

Destruction Of Petrol And Oil Dumps In Cyrenaica

LONDON, May 10.

Nothing is known in London on Sunday of the claims that Axis Powers have landed airborne troops in Marica desert, which forms the eastern end of Cyrenaica, and destroyed petrol and oil dumps.

Attack On Benghazi

CAIRO.—An R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' states: "Shipping in the harbour of Benghazi was raided by our bomber aircraft during Friday night and the attack was followed up in daylight on Saturday with a further raid. A medium sized enemy merchant vessel was hit during the night operation.

Fighter aircraft maintained offensive activities in the forward area of Cyrenaica throughout Saturday.

ALEXANDRIA RAIDED

Twenty-two were killed and forty wounded in an air-raid on Alexandria early on Sunday morning, says a Ministry of Interior 'communique.'

AXIS LOSSES OVER MALTA

Enemy aircraft were active over Malta yesterday morning. Our fighters shot down four Messerschmitt 109's, in addition to damaging a large number of other enemy bombers and fighters. It is now learnt that two Junkers 88's were destroyed on Friday mornings. One Junkers 88 was shot down by ground fire in the Western Desert on Friday night. From all operations two of our aircraft are missing.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The movement (for a National War Front) is to apply to classes and masses alike. It will obliterate social distinction and prejudices, so that a Rai Bahadur would be as much welcome to join the movement as a badmash who has a history sheet in the police archives provided both feel a similar urge to do their bit for victory. The movement will thus give a free outlet for natural talent."

—New Delhi Special Correspondent of the "Times of India".

* * *

Addressing journalists of the House of Commons Press Gallery the other day, Sir Stafford Cripps said "I have had experience in other countries since the war began of Press methods and censorship methods."

Sir Reginald Maxwell, however need not feel disturbed. Nothing was further from Sir Stafford's thoughts than India in his references not only to the Press but also to every other matter in his speech.

* * *

"I hope", says Mr. Amery in his latest utterance, "India will continue to be part of that fellowship of freedom we call the British Commonwealth."

That is to say she will remain what she already is.

* * *

"To-day", said India's new High Commissioner at the same function, "we had realised that no State could live by itself."

The British, as a matter of fact, realised it over a hundred years ago—for the benefit of India, of course.

* * *

"I have always made it clear in my statements....."—Sjt. S. Satyamurti.

There would be fewer statements in that case to the disappointment of the public.

* * *

General MacArthur announces that the Japanese version of the battle in the Coral Sea is entirely fictional and has no resemblance to facts.

Heaven be thanked that its sons are no more than fiction mongers.

* * *

But come to think of it, the Jap-claims are actually based on hard facts—of Japanese losses.

* * *

Vichy reports that a famous French pilot is missing after participating in an aerial fight over Madagascar.

In the words of Nazi announcements, he died for the Fuhrer.

* * *

President Roosevelt has sent a mission to the French island of Martinique to negotiate an agreement.

M. Laval ought to retaliate by respectfully appealing to Berlin for a Nazi mission to French North Africa and Toulon.

* * *

"Why doesn't Hitler use poison gas?" asks a newspaper article.

But doesn't he make long speeches every month or two?

* * *

"We must have Raymond Oofies as lead in our super film," said the world-famous director.

"Don't you think", an underling dared to remark, "that he is too caustic?"

"What if he is!" thundered the director. "Hang the expense! I want him."

MODERATE TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON

HEDGING AGAINST CALIFORNIA GROWTHS

Undertone Steady

Bombay, May 9.

On Friday the New York cotton market was fairly steady on continued trade buying.

There was active buying induced by war news and on reports that form leaders do not consider present ceilings too high and talk that C.C.C. sales may be delayed. The improvement met increased hedging partly against California growths and profit-taking.

It may be noticed that speculative activity is reduced pending Washington developments However trade demand is the chief factor which plays an important part at the moment. The market is also influenced by encouraging war news.

At the opening July was quoted 7 points up at 19.52 and advanced to 11.66 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and July declined to 19.59 which was the lowest level reached at noon. In the afternoon the market was quietly steady and finally closed at a net rise of 6 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 6 points at 21.15c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady with moderate demand and closed at a rise of 9 to 11 points Spot Cotton prices advanced 9 points at 20.06c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co in their weekly report state :—

In the meantime there is developing a better demand for all better styles and the basis of the latter is steadily advancing. Recently there have been much better reports from the cloth market. In Ahmedabad it is reported that night shift working is being resumed and in Bombay labour which had left the city is slowly but steadily returning to work. Many consumers who are short of supplies have commenced to look for their requirements and are finding it difficult to obtain the qualities they want. During the week there has been a sharp advance in local prices for Egyptian, Sudan and African qualities but these are mostly still below importing quotations. As local supplies are definitely small a further advance seems certain. When however one compares the price of the cheapest of these cottons with that for the best Indian styles one cannot but be impressed with the cheapness of the latter. There would be some justification for a cheap price for these good Indian cottons were the supply plentiful as is the case with the cottons behind our hedge contracts but this is not the case. Not only have large quantities of such cottons been consumed already in Indian Mills but most of our exports this season have been composed of the same qualities. A difference of about Rs. 200 per candy between say Uganda cotton on the one hand and 289F. N.T., and Coompta on the other hand is much too wide and must narrow in the near future by a lifting in the price of the latter varieties. When this difference has been narrowed, as we feel sure it will, then surely traders and consumers will realise how cheap are our other lower qualities.

PRIVATE CABLES :—

N. Y. July highest (10-9 a.m.)	19.66+11
N. Y. July lowest (11-20 a.m.)	19.59+04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from the Foreign Friends :—

New York.—Market steadier on continued trade buying.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 9.

	Today's Closing.
May	19.35
July	19.60
October	19.90
Middling Spot	21-14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 9.

May	19.33
July	19.63
October	20.11
Middling Spot	20.03

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London May 9.

T. T. London on :—

New York,	sellers	4.02-1/2
	buyers	4.03-1/2
Madrid, official		40.5
	voluntary rate	46.55
Montreal,	sellers	4.43
	buyers	4.47
Zurich,	sellers	17.3
	buyers	17.4
Stockholm,	sellers	16.85
	buyers	16.95

London Silver, London Gold, London Wheat and London Stock Exchange were closed on May 9.

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Britain Wheat For Egypt

CAIRO, May 10.

British military authorities, it is learned, have placed a further 10,000 tons of wheat at the disposal of the Egyptian Government pending the harvesting of the Egyptian wheat crop.

It brings to 40,000 tons, the total quantity supplied to Egypt from the British army stocks.—Reuter.

Woman Found In A Pool Of Blood

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Salima, a young prostitute residing at the Red Light Colony at No. 3 Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, was murdered in her room, it is alleged, by her paramour this morning.

At 11-20 it is stated the paramour, a middle-aged person came to see Salima. They closed the room and after a little while, it is said, a quarrel ensued between the deceased and the man.

At 11-30 the neighbours saw him escaping down the stairways. A knife was found by the side of the woman who was lying in a pool of blood when the police arrived on the scene.

The alleged assailant, it is learnt, was arrested by the police at Dongri in the afternoon.

NETHERLANDS WILL RISE AGAIN

LONDON, May 10.

Holland's unshakeable confidence that the day of her liberation will come was voiced by the Netherlands Prime Minister, Dr. Gerbrandy, when members of the Dutch Colony in London held a ceremony on the site of the bombed Dutch church in City Street, known as Austin Friars to-day—the second anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Holland.

The ceremony was to commemorate those who lost their lives and those "who groan under the heel of the oppressor."

Dr. Gerbrandy said that the brutal German invader was learning that the spirit of the Netherlands nation lived on, and sufferings and hardships would bind the Dutch peoples ever more closely together.—Reuter.

Princess Juliana's Broadcast

NEW YORK, May 10.

Broadcasting from Ashville, North Carolina, to-day on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Holland, Princess Juliana said: "We are fighting in the common struggle against evil powers which for long have sought to destroy those human rights and liberties of which every democratic country is justly proud. Not discouraged by temporary setbacks, we on the contrary, are resolved to meet the enemy with overwhelming strength in every theatre of war and when victory is achieved, will join in the common task of rehabilitation."

Prince Bernard broadcasting in the same anniversary programme said: "The fight against aggression and tyranny goes on. We are rebuilding and regrouping our armies, reinforcing our naval power and air force, and in co-operation with the Allies, harassing and defeating our enemies until the glorious day of full and final victory."—Reuter.

Halifax's Broadcast To Low Countries

NEW YORK, May 10.

The Allies turn is coming and they will strike on the appointed day, Lord Halifax declared in a broadcast to the people of the Low Countries on the second anniversary of their invasion by Germany.

A "great striking force is being built up in the British Isles. On the appointed day, it will surge forward irresistibly and break the chains that the Nazis have tried to fasten on you.".

"Nazis Cannot Stop It"

Contrasting 1940 conditions with those of the present day and stressing the more intensive and more destructive R. A. F. offensive on the continent, Lord Halifax continued: "this is no longer the sort of war the boasted 'Luftwaffe' would make on the English, nor is it the sort of war Hitler had planned when he invaded Poland. That kind of war is over. Now our turn is coming and we, your Allies, side by side with your own gallant men will begin to tell the Nazis what sort of war they are to fight."

Praising the sacrifices and courage of the people of the Low Countries Lord Halifax added "I who represent Britain in America give you my word that in the factories here as in those at home ships, guns, tanks and aircraft are being made in quantities such as the Nazis never bargained for. Already these weapons are crossing the ocean in a mighty stream. The stream is growing and the Nazis cannot stop it."—Reuter.

Gestapo Agents "Must Be Held To Account"

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The Allies possess a list of 'Gestapo Agents S S. men and others guilty of cruelty, robbery and oppression of civilians and prisoners" in occupied countries.

This was revealed to-day by Adolf Berle, United States Assistant Secretary of State in a broadcast on the occasion of the anniversary of the German invasion of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxemburg. "They must be held to account" he declared, adding that those men whose names were known to the United Nations "will learn that none can break the laws of civilisation with impunity."—Reuter.

BAN ON MEETINGS REMOVED

PATNA, May 10.

Authorities here it is learnt have permitted meetings to be held to-day in connection with the "Anti-Pakistan Day".—A.P.

"HINDUS WILL DEFY AND DEFEAT PAKISTAN MOVE"

Savarkar Condemns 'C. R.'s' Campaign For Coalition Ministry For Madras

A vigorous protest against the proposal to vivisect India was made at a public meeting held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, Arya Samaj, Bombay Akali Dal, and the Indian Nationalists' League at Chaupatty on Sunday evening when the "Anti-Pakistan Day" was observed. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta presided.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, explaining the purpose of the meeting stated that Pakistan being detrimental to the solidarity of the country as a whole, it was necessary to nip it in its very bud.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that no scheme could be foisted on them which had as its aim the vivisection of the country. In this connection the speaker referred to Sir Stafford Cripps' Scheme, which, he said, feigned to give self-government, but in reality aimed at splitting up the country into two hostile camps. Mr. Mehta condemned the ban imposed by the Collector of Ahmedabad on "Anti-Pakistan Day" meetings.

Mr. Mehta then moved a resolution declaring that their ideal was absolute independence of the country and they were prepared to fight till it was won. The independence of Hindustan it was explained in the resolution, inevitably implied in itself the unity and integrity of the country, which had come down to them since generations past. For this reason it was stated the Mahasabhaites were determined to resist, defy and defeat any attempt on the part of the Muslims to carve out any independent federation by breaking up the unity of Hindustan.

The resolution was supported by Pandit Vijayshankar, Pandit Anandpria of Baroda Arya Kanya Vidyalaya, and Raja Bahadur narayanlal Bansilal Pitti, who all exhorted the Hindus to stand for the solidarity of the country.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar who addressed the meeting said that their aim was to keep intact the unity and solidarity of India. He condemned the attempts of Rajaji to set up a new Ministry in his province with Muslim co-operation, and advised the Hindus to organise themselves. He concluded by assuring those present that Pakistan would never take shape in India.

Earlier in the day a procession of Hindus had started from the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha Office at Kandewadi, and passing through several streets terminated at Chaupatty.

Akali Leader's Assurance

LAHORE, May 10.

An assurance that Hindus and Sikhs will offer a united front to resist the Pakistan scheme was given by Master Tara Singh, a prominent Akali leader, addressing a public meeting this morning in celebration of "Anti-Pakistan and Independence Day." Captain Keshub Chander, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, presided and hoisted the Mahasabha flag.

Master Tara Singh added:—"The Pakistan idea which is fanned by a third party, if it materialises, will bring enormous difficulties to India both internally and externally."

Sir Gokulchand Narang criticised the Congress for "placating the League and Mr. Jinnah" and said that when Hindu-Muslim questions were concerned, the Congress should act as an arbitrator between the Mahasabha and the League rather than becoming a party itself.—United Press.

Balkanisation Of India

CALCUTTA, May 10.

"The Cripps Scheme virtually leads to Balkanisation of India. It is, indeed, amazing that while Europe herself has to face the consequences of weak and small independent States in Central Europe, the British Government should countenance for a moment the prospect of breaking India into fragments independent of one another, each with its own railway, its army, its currency."

These observations were made by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Finance Minister of Bengal, presiding over the Anti-Pakistan Day meeting held in the University Institute this afternoon, as directed by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.—United Press.

Khaksar Salute For 'C. R.'

Rousing Reception Accorded On His Arrival In Madras

MADRAS, May 10.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari returned to Madras this evening from Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express. The train arrived at about 8-30 p.m. one and a half hours late. There was a large gathering of Congressmen and others including a large number of labourers present at the station to receive him.

The Khaksars of Madras City also mustered strong to accord him a reception and saluted him in appreciation of his services for Hindu-Muslim unity and pledged their unstinted support to him.—A. P.

Pt. Nehru At Lahore

LAHORE, May 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, arrived in Lahore today and was given an enthusiastic reception by local Congressmen. M. Roerich, Russian artist, with whom Pandit Nehru proposes to spend one week at Kulu, was also present at the station.

Panditji is staying in Lahore for two days as the guest of Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din before leaving for Kulu.

When he passed through Amritsar this morning, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was met by Congressmen of that place, who discussed with him the present political situation and other important matters. The talks also related to the Communists and released detenus.

As regards the stand taken by Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din at the A.I.C.C Meeting at Allahabad and also in his statement on Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's move, Pandit Nehru said that giving vote for or against any resolution depended upon one's own opinion. But if Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din carried on propaganda considered detrimental to the Congress policy, action could be taken against him.

Members of the Punjab Assembly Congress Party are meeting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to-morrow evening to discuss matters relating to the latest international and internal situation.—United Press.

Madras Congressmen Support A. I. C. C. Decisions

MADRAS, May 10.

The Madras District Congress Committee at its meeting this morning with Mr. S. Satyamurti in the chair welcomed and supported the resolutions and decisions of the All-India Congress Committee recently held at Allahabad, including the decision rejecting the resolution of the Madras Legislature Congress Party.—A.P.

"Anti-Pakistan Day" In N. W. F. P.

PESHAWAR, May 10.

In accordance with the instructions of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Anti-Pakistan Day was observed throughout N. W. F. P. At Peshawar a meeting was held under the Presidentship of Rao Bahadur Meherchand Khanna. In his speech he dwelt at length on the idea of observing the Day Whatever might be the consequences, he said, the Frontier Hindus and Sikhs would oppose Pakistan tooth and nail.—United Press.

Savarkar To Visit Poona

POONA, May 10.

The Anti-Pakistan Day was observed to-day by the local Hindu Sabha.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, is arriving in Poona on May 14 for three days' stay in the volunteers' training camp organised by the local Hindu Sabha.—United Press.

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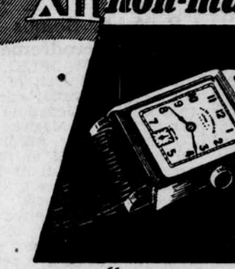

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MUTT AND JEFF—Just to Cut Out All Arguments That's That

By BUD FISHER

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YOU'RE WRONG! I'M RIGHT!
MY WOMANLY INTUITION TELLS ME I'M RIGHT!
DO YOU KNOW WHAT WOMANLY INTUITION IS?
CERTAINLY I KNOW! DO YOU KNOW?
SURE, I KNOW!
WELL, WHAT IS IT, SMART GUY?
WOMANLY INTUITION IS A STRANGE SOMETHING THAT TELLS A WOMAN SHE IS RIGHT-
-WHETHER SHE IS OR NOT!
?!?
MUTT
FISHER

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Monday, May 11, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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CHINESE OCCUPY MAYMYO

Jap Troops Sandwiched In North Burma

CHUNGKING, May 9.

The strategic city of Maymyo has been occupied by the Chinese.

The Chinese War Communique on Saturday says: 'After the occupation of Lashio one Japanese column advanced north into Yunuan Province while another moved west to complete the occupation of the railway between Lashio and Mandalay, at the same time aiming to cut off the retreat of the Chinese forces in the Mandalay area.

Meanwhile the Chinese columns in the Japanese rear became very active, particularly a strong Chinese unit which had recaptured Taunggyi. This column made a forced march towards the north and on May 6 occupied the strategic city of Maymyo on the Lashio-Mandalay Railway.

This occurred at a time when the Chinese forces north-east of Chefang in Yunnan province were inflicting a crushing defeat on the Japanese column advancing into China.

JAPS SANDWICHED

From Maymyo the Chinese are at present continuing to advance north along the railway to attack the rear of the Japanese forces at Lashio. As a result of this movement the Japanese column, which was rushed forward to cut the Chinese communication lines, now faces the danger of being sandwiched between these two columns. It is expected that this Japanese column will be liquidated in a few days.

Chinese field dispatches from Paoshan on the Burma Road indicate that the Chinese counter-attack in Yunnan is making satisfactory progress. The Japanese trying to advance along the Burma Road are stated to have suffered heavy losses. Of the two Japanese columns, which attempted to move round the Chinese wings, one has already been wiped out while the second yesterday morning tried unsuccessfully to break through the Chinese cordon, which had been thrown around them. The Chinese are continuing their pressure."—

Jap Drive In Central China Held Up

Saturday's Chinese "Communique" dealing with the operations in China says that, despite heavy Japanese attacks supported by aerial bombing, the Chinese are holding their original positions in the fighting in the Meinyang area. The Meinyang area, where the Japanese were yesterday reported to have launched a drive with ten thousand men lies on the north bank of the Yangtse, south-west of Hankow.

The "Communique" also reports that on the night of May 5, a Chinese detachment raided a Japanese gun position near Sinyang, a strategic city on the Pinhan railway in the southern Honan Province. They destroyed two Japanese fieldguns and killed fifty Japanese officers.—Reuter.

Japs Bomb Chinese Cities

CHUNGKING, May 9.

Thirty-three Japanese planes, in eight waves, bombed Nanchang and Kiang in the Southern Kiang Province on Friday and Yushan in the Eastern Kiangsi on Thursday. Yushan was bombed twice—first time by eight planes, followed later by two planes. A point in the Northern Fukien Province was also raided by eight planes on Friday.—Reuter.

Jap Motorised Column Machine-gunned

CHUNGKING May 10.

The American volunteer group heavily machine-gunned a Japanese motorised column west of the Salween river during Friday They riddled from 60 to 80 trucks with their bullets leaving at least 20 burning fiercely.

A "communique" from the group's headquarters announcing this adds that on Saturday a Japanese reconnaissance machine was shot down when attempting to fly over the Yunnan region.—Reuter.

Hongkong Internees For Formosa

CHUNGKING, May 10.

British and American internees in Stanley Prison, Hongkong, are being taken to Formosa, according to reports reaching here.

Two vessels with internees have already left Hongkong. Three unidentified Americans have escaped from Shanghai and are now 'en route' to Chungking.—Reuter.

JAPS RAID MORESBY

LONDON, May 10.

From Allied Headquarters in Australia: The official "Communique" reports no combat activity on the naval front. The "Communique" adds: "MORESBY: Eight "0" fighters attacked the aerodrome on Friday without success. Allied fighters intercepted and shot down two of the enemy. The enemy continued his attack on Saturday with sixteen "0s". Allied planes intercepted them, destroying or damaging three of the hostile planes. Our losses were light.

LOUISIADE ARCHIPELAGO: Our reconnaissance units shot down an enemy seaplane on Friday and machine-gunned several planes on the water. On Saturday our Air Force continued its raids One seaplane tender and one tanker were damaged and four seaplanes destroyed or damaged".—Reuter.

R. A. F. Bombs Magwe Aerodrome

NEW DELHI, May 10.

Blenheim aircraft of the Royal Air Force yesterday carried out a raid on the Japanese occupied aerodrome of Magwe, says a "Communique". All bombs fell on Runways and in the target area. Out of total of 18 enemy bombers, which were seen on aerodrome, two were destroyed, two probably destroyed and five estimated to be damaged. A large fire was caused in what is believed to be a petrol dump. Anti-aircraft, fire was encountered but all our aircraft returned safely.—A. P.

CORAL SEA BATTLE

Will It Hamper Jap Progress?

LONDON, May 9.

Allied Headquarters in Australia:—Although the news of the great sea battle off New Guinea, which had been taking place for the last few days has been received in both official and lay circles with great rejoicing an undercurrent of sobriety prevails until further details are available. While it is admitted that the Japanese losses must be regarded as a serious blow to them, competent commentators remembering the battles of the Macassar Straits off the Java Sea where the Japanese, although severely punished, ultimately achieved their objectives are asking for details of Allied losses and what remains of the Japanese Armada.

CHUNGKING HOPES

CHUNGKING, May 9.

The British landing at Madagascar and the Allied naval action against the Japanese fleet in the Coral Sea are regarded in the Chinese Government circle as very encouraging. It is believed that the United Nations will no more allow themselves to be surprised by the enemy.

Other Battles Have To Be Fought

CANBERRA: Mr. Curtin the Commonwealth Premier, said that the battle, which had temporarily ceased had to be fought as part of the war to save this theatre from Axis control. "I have no doubt that other battles have yet to be fought as part of the struggle. We must continue until the enemy is defeated or we are conquered.

JAP NAVY'S LOSS IN PACIFIC WAR

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The United States Navy Department on Saturday issued a recapitulation of the losses inflicted on the Japanese Navy and non-combatant ships, since Pearl Harbour to-date, not including losses inflicted by the United States Army and the United Nations.

The total of warships and non-combatant ships, sunk or damaged, was 178 ships of all types. Warships are listed as follows:

SUNK: Cruisers 9, Destroyers 13, Aircraft-carriers 2, Submarines 6 (including three sunk at Pearl Harbour) not previously reported.

SUNK OR PROBABLY SUNK: Cruisers 3, Destroyers 2.

BELIEVED SUNK: Cruisers 1, Destroyers 1, Aircraft-carriers 1.

POSSIBLY SUNK: Destroyers 2.

DAMAGED: Cruisers 3, Destroyers 7, Aircraft-carriers 2, Submarines 1.

Altogether 44 warships of all kinds were sunk. The total of non-combatant ships sunk is given as 61.

U. S. Refutes Jap Claims

The Navy Department Communique to-night says: SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC: The Navy Department realises that the American public is aware of the unreliable nature of any claims emanating from enemy sources. Recent announcements by the enemy have made sweeping claims regarding United States losses in the battle of the Coral Sea. Reports received by the Navy Department to-day fail to substantiate the loss of any United States aircraft-carrier or battleship in that action.

Reports of damage to our forces are incomplete. They will be announced when the information will be without value to the enemy.

'Nothing to report from other areas.'

Big Allied Victory

The Navy Department, Washington, giving further evidence showing that the Coral Sea battle ended in a big Allied victory announced that: "Reports to-date fail to substantiate the loss of any United States aircraft-carrier or battleship."

Despite the lack of concrete details about the Allies' losses so far, Navy Department officials in Washington appeared to be very cheerful. "It is a great victory and there is no doubt about that," a high-ranking United States Navy officer told Reuter's correspondent to-night on the basis of the information so far received.

AUSTRALIA SAFE FOR THE TIME

The belief grew here to-day that the smashing United States victory may have been achieved at a relatively small cost. The Communique from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters to-day branding the Japanese claims as "fantastic and farcical" and declaring that the United States losses were light has also done much to help the feeling of optimism here. Comments heard in Navy Department circles during the day were to the effect that the victory has probably made Australia safe at least for the time.

Example Of Muslim Republics In Soviet Constitution

Recognition Of Minority's 'Obvious Right' Does Not Necessarily Mean A Breakaway, Says Azad Muslim Board Secretary

NEW DELHI, May 10.

"Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has lanced a boil of the body-politic, and a good deal of the perilous stuff which formed a septic focus is being drained out", says Dr Shaukatullah Ansari, General Secretary, Azad Muslim Board, in a statement to the press.

"Although he has raised a mixed issue, its substantial core consists of what must be recognised as the issue of issues to-day. Whatever may be the long range policies of the Congress and the Muslim League, a grave emergency has arisen in the country to-day, and it imperatively calls for immediate attention. The Congress and the constituent bodies of the Azad Conference despite minor differences between themselves have had differences with the Muslim League.

AZAD BOARD'S STAND

The Azad Board did not choose to intervene in the Cripps' negotiations because the extent to which the negotiations proceeded, it found itself generally in agreement with the Congress point of view. The Board has always held that any proposal which detracts from the federal unity of India would be detrimental to the larger interests of the country no less than to the vital interests of the Indian Mussalmans themselves. It has also insisted on the fullest autonomy of the federating units including the retention of residuary powers, and a uniform formula of cultural, religious and economic safeguards for religious minorities.

SELF-DETERMINATION

As against this scheme which secures to all the Indian Mussalmans whether they are in a majority or minority in any federating unit, all the rights which may be enjoyed by any one else, they have opposed the vague scheme popularly known as Pakistan. They have examined the merits of separationist schemes, and condemned them as full of perils to the Mussalmans themselves. It must, however, be noted that they have taken their stand on the principle of self-determination, and therefore on the method of settling the question of India's constitution in a constituent assembly. Logically the right of self-determination carries with it the right of a territorial unit of a practicable size to vote itself in or out of a combination or union of similar and contiguous units. This is the right of secession under given circumstances. It is a right which cannot be denied against the declared and established will of a unit.

The Russian constitution has conceded this right, and not one of the several Muslim Republics which were historically parts of Turkey, Iran, or Afghanistan at one time or another has been tempted to secede or seek union with the neighbouring Muslim countries.

It is therefore, clear that the recognition of such an obvious right does not necessarily mean a breakaway, although it acts as a healthy check on unfair treatment. Even without it a rebellious province, if it has the power and capacity to break-away can always do so, and can operate as a fifth column. Is it not a reasonable, act of far-sighted statesmanship to recognise this right and disposed of suspicion and distrust straightaway rather than seek to rouse suspicion and distrust by denying it? The Delhi resolution of the Congress has admitted that the Congress cannot think in terms of compelling a territorial unit against its established will to remain within the Indian union. It is time that imaginary fears, were dispelled.—A. P.

MULTIPLE 'STANS' IN INDIA

Punjab Congress Chief On Rajaji's Resolution

LAHORE, May 9.

"The best way to work for unity is by conceding the right of secession. Mr. Rajagopalachariar's move, therefore, instead of being a Pakistan move, is actually the most effective unity of India move" said Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. At a Press Conference explaining the reasons which led him to vote for Mr. Rajagopalachariar's resolution at the A. I. C. C meeting.

Mian Iftikharuddin expressed his determination to work for this new unity of India move and declared: "If I can best serve that cause by remaining in office, I shall remain in office and if I feel I can perform that task better by withdrawing I shall withdraw."

NO WHOLESALE RESIGNATION

Referring to the demand made by a section of the Punjab Press for his resignation from the presidentship of the Provincial Congress Committee as the step taken by him ran counter to the declared policy of the Congress High Command, Mian Iftikharuddin said: "Let it be clear that there is no bar to members expressing their views in the A. I. C. C. Rajaji resigned from the Working Committee because he wanted to have the freedom to act even against the wishes of the Working Committee. It has not been necessary for him to resign from other positions in the Congress. For instance, he is still the Leader of the Congress Party in Madras".

"How do you propose to deal with the demand of other minorities such as the Sikhs", asked a Pressman.

"Mian Iftikharuddin replied:—"It is clear that if the right of secession is to be conceded to the Muslims, it must likewise be conceded to any other community such as the Sikhs, even though they be only one per cent. of the total population of India and may not constitute a majority in any single district. There will have to be great many changes in the present Provincial boundaries and consistency will require that the same right, which Muslims demand for themselves, be conceded by them to others. Besides, in the peculiar case of the Sikhs, there may have to be some shifting of population so as to give them the necessary compact majority in their homeland."

MANY "STANS" IN INDIA

He added: "Pakistan or no Pakistan, in the Free India there will have to be independent autonomous cultural Muslim, Sikh or other Republics."

Liberty to each community to develop and to work in accordance with its own inclinations can only further enrich our culture and accelerate our common progress without affecting our integrity and greatness."

IF NOT IN CENTRE—NOT IN PROVINCES

Do you approve Mr. Rajagopalachariar's move for forming a National Government in Madras, questioned a journalist, Mian Iftikharuddin replied: "I am not in favour of forming a National Government in one Province in the absence of a National Government in the Centre."

Asked to define his conception of a National Government, Mian Iftikharuddin said that a National Government should be a Coalition Government composed of representatives of all political parties in the country.—A. P.

ROOSEVELT'S CALL FOR FLAG DAY

To Honour Colours Of All 'United Nations' In Drive For Victory

WASHINGTON, May 10.

Pledging to drive forward until victory is won over "the savagest enemy the world has ever seen "President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation designating June 14 as a Flag Day, calling the people of the United States to honour the peoples of all the United Nations on this occasion "knowing that only in the strength and valour of our unswerving unity shall we find the force to bring freedom and peace to mankind."

DEDICATING ALL

The President declared: "We are fighting for this greatest cause the world has known ..... to free the people of this earth from the most powerful, ruthless and savage enemy the world has ever seen We are dedicating all we have and all we are to the combat. We will not stop this side of victory."

Emphasising that the United States was not fighting alone the President added: "We are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the valiant peoples of the United Nations, massed, angered forces of common humanity. Unless all triumph all will fail."

He urged, therefore, that on the traditional Flag Day of the United States the people should pay homage to the Colours of all the United Nations—"to those nations awaiting liberation from the tyranny we all oppose, to those whose lands have escaped the scars of battle and to those who have long been heroically fighting in the blaze and havoc of war."—Reuter.

"I cannot thank Phosferine Tonic Wine enough"

"I cannot thank Phosferine Tonic Wine enough for bringing my health and vitality back to me. After my baby was born I didn't pick up at all well, and could not sleep or eat and hadn't the energy even to wash myself.

I had tried every remedy possible but they did not improve my health. A friend asked me to try your Wine and following the third glass I felt the lassitude leaving me and after the first bottle felt a great deal better. I can honestly say I have never felt so well in my life and it is all thanks to Phosferine Tonic Wine. My baby is very strong and healthy and you have a mother's most grateful thanks."

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

DON'T LET IT SLIP!
THE BOLT'S MOVING! I CAN FEEL IT!
CAREFUL!
IT'S OPEN!!
WE GOT OUT OF THERE JUST IN TIME! ANOTHER FEW MINUTES AND WE'D HAVE BEEN BREATHING WATER!
JIM! WHERE'S BART?
BART HAS SLIPPED AHEAD, HIS MIND BURNING WITH BUT ONE THOUGHT....
I AIN'T LEAVIN' TH' LAW TO TAKE CARE OF LOCKE! I GOT MY OWN WAY!
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